The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4535. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH

Condition of Political Sentiment in Georgia.

General Acceptance of the Old Government.

Misrepresentations Sent to the North.

State of Feeling Toward the Freedmen.

Complete Prostration of Labor and Trade.

The Freedmen's Celebration in Richmond.

Sights and Scenes in the Old Dominion.

Southern Jottings and Journeyings.

GEORGIA.

From Our Special Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, March 30, 1866.

Those who attempt to represent the present condition of public sentiment at the South toward the North as disloyal, resentful, rebellious, because it is not full of love, admiration and cordial desire for increased intimacy, forget that the Southern people have been conquered, stripped of all their property, spoken of and treated as "whipped rebels," and submitted to all the privations and indignities, and most of the disabilities which commonly attend defeat in civil war. They exaggerate also the extent of what they call the "hostile feeling" of the South. They think that the people are ripe for another revolt, and only refrain from it because they have not the power to engage in it.

Here is the cardinal error of all such pictures of Southern sentiment. To say that those who took part in or sympathized heartily with the revolution love the North or the Northern people, would be a stupid falsehood. To say that they are as well disposed toward their conquerors now as they were immediately after the surrender, or indeed prior to the meeting of Congress, would be a misrepresentation. After the surrender of the armies, owing to the hopes raised by the terms of Gen. SHERMAN, the action of President LINCOLN at Richmond, and the general clemency and magnanimity which characterized the proceedings of the Government to the mass of those who upheld and strove for the independence of the Confederate States, there was a universal feeling of relief nearly allied to one of gratitude: the reality was so much less severe than what was apprehended as the result of conquest. The submission was complete, and has continued so. There is not now a disloyal man of any influence in the entire country. The people swore to be loyal, and have faithfully complied with their oath. But the feelings of kindness and conciliation which existed in the early days of submission have been effaced by the contumely, the harsh treatment, the threats, and unceasing desire to punish and crush and humiliate, which have marked the acts and speeches of those who pretend to represent the Northern people. Every man yields obedience, willing obedience, to the United States Government and to the laws. Every man regards secession as stowed away forever with the battle-flags and insignia of separate nationality which he loved and cherished, but has lost never to regain. No one thinks or dreams of resistance to the Federal authority. Every man clings to the Constitution as the only safeguard he possesses against utter destruction. Every man knows he must be taxed and that his children after him must be taxed heavily to pay the national debts; and no sane man thinks of repudiation as possible or desirable. As a mass, the people regard the sudden emancipation of the negroes as both a political mistake and a gross injustice; but no one thinks of a restoration of slavery in any shape, or desires to punish or ill-treat the negro, or deny him any of the rights which belong to freedom and are necessary to his secure enjoyment of life, liberty, property and reputation. The conditions laid down by the President as precedent to the rehabilitation of the revolutionary States were promptly and fully accepted, not from a feeling of concurrence in their justice, wisdom or propriety as *abstract* questions, but from a feeling of the necessity of submission, and a willingness to do everything that was honorable to obtain the promised restoration of peace and self-government. Immediately after defeat in the field, when the South lay at the feet of the North, crushed, bleeding and powerless, kind words, kind treatment, forgiveness, forbearance and a helping hand would have evoked a gratitude which would have grown rapidly into a feeling of fraternity and good-will, and would have endured forever, effaced animosity from the most inveterate Secessionist, made many doubt the propriety of revolution, and done more to wipe out sectional feeling than all the bureaux and Constitutional amendments which the fertile brain of Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS can devise in a century. From the moment the South submitted, her people were honestly and *bona fide* loyal in deed and word, and they are and will remain so, and every day gives strength to their determination to obey the Constitution and the laws. But between this and cordial good-will, and affection for "the Yankee," there is a wide difference, and this is what the informants of the Northern Press and public men either confound or will not see. The condemnation (occasionally rather emphatic) by Southern men, of course, of Mr. STEVENS' gentle plans of correction, or Mr. SUMNER's erudite expressions of negrophilism, are given as evidences of stiff-necked rebellion—flat disloyalty, bald treason. If a man speaks of the Freedmen's Bureau as not being the concentration of perfect government, benevolence and purity, the wretched wight who makes the few remarks is represented as a truculent oppressor of the negro, and his atrocious sentiments as expressive of those of all rebels. This is unjust—nay, it is foolish. No Southern man, unless he be more or less than human, can do otherwise than hate Mr. STEVENS with his whole heart, and nobody knows this better than Mr. STEVENS. No man who watches the high-handed outrages committed by the little ignorant deputy agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, or who sees their stupidity and corruption, can laud that institution or commend its acts. But this is not disloyalty—this is not treason. GEORGE WASHINGTON or JOHN ADAMS might fail to admire the Lancastrian law-givers, and might not be able to discover the fair proportions of the Bureau of "Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands." But they were not disloyal. The Southern people are brave, manly, honest, stiff-necked, if you will. They cannot be bullied into sycophantic praise of the hand that whips them, nor can they be crushed into hypocritical concurrence in their own humiliation. Their gratitude to and admiration of Mr. JOHNSON are unbounded. They applaud his firmness, his pluck, his honesty, his plain-spoken expressions of opinion. They are grateful to all who befriend them, or even refrain from vilifying and belieing them. Mr. DOOLITTLE or Mr. RAYMOND could travel from Alexandria to Brownsville, and Southern men would vie with each other to show them attention and hospitality. And why? Not because either can be accused of being a rebel sympathizer. Not because either abated one jot of his uncompromising hostility to the revolution; but because they have not kicked the fallen foe, but rather sought to lift him up and bind his wounds. I do not expect to hear Southern men do otherwise than denounce the Radicals. If they did I should not respect them, because I should know they were not telling the truth. But I see them obeying the law, submitting to every requirement of the Government, exercising the power of self-government, so far as it is allowed or allowable, to prove their honest acquiescence in the new state of things, and I believe in their loyalty and truth. They may curse Mr. SUMNER, but they freely observe the law. They may abuse Mr. STEVENS, but they are firm in their allegiance to the Constitution. They may pitch into the Freedmen's Bureau, but they pass laws surrounding the freedmen with every protection of person and property. They may d—n "the Yankees," but they pay their taxes as far as they have a dollar. They may grumble at the destruction of "the best and most benevolent system of domestic labor that ever existed," but they have always a kind word for "Ben" and "Jim" and "Dinah," a shake of the hand and "go to the kitchen and get your dinner" whenever a former slave comes to see "old massa and missus."

Poverty in every shape from "straitened circumstances" to absolute want pervades this once prosperous country. There is no money and none is coming. Trade languishes. Enterprises half commenced are arrested. Lands are untilled. Apprehension fills the popular mind and paralyses the popular arm. The people have exhausted all the remedies within their reach to restore the national health but they have found them inefficacious. They ask for bread and they are offered a stone. Seed-time is now come. Many a man who had made arrangements for planting on a large scale has changed his plans, and hundreds, nay thousands of acres prepared for the seed will not receive it, but be allowed to lie waste. Many causes conduce to produce this sad result, but chief among them is the uncertainty of the future. While the punishment of traitors is still the means of reconstruction enforced by the majority of the legislative branch of the Government; while popular majorities approve these means of restoring the Union; while confiscation of property is still possible, and a war of races a not remote contingency, prosperity is unattainable. The desire to work and work hard is general. But there is no money, no means of borrowing, and no disposition to borrow, where the investment is so uncertain to be profitable either to borrower or lender. Let the Constitution, the whole Constitution, and nothing but the Constitution be the law and Government; let the bugbear of confiscation and punishment and disfranchisement and compulsory negro equality be removed; let amnesty, without conditions or bargains, be extended,—and the effect upon the national well being will be like that attributed to the fabled Elixir of Life. Prosperity, vigor, strength, PEACE, will be the fruits, which not the South alone, but the entire North, will enjoy. "The war power" can bring forth no such fruits.

I see every day evidence of the sinking spirit and failing energies of this people, and I can trace the causes of the decline. I live and move among the people. I see their acts. I hear them talk. I know their sentiments, and I think I see the calamitous results which must ensue unless prudence and justice and mercy are allowed to resume the places which are now occupied by motives of diametrically opposite influence, and unless the policy of President JOHNSON is allowed to prevail over that for which the Radical party so loudly clamor.

The prospects of the crop are not as encouraging as they were by any means. Planters are "turning out" a large percentage of the land which they had laid out for cotton from inability to procure mules, tools, &c., to cultivate property, and also from the increased uncertainty of labor.

I have seen letters from various portions of the State, from Muscogee, Baldwin, Newton, DeKalb, Walton, Henry, Jasper and Early Counties, which all express gloomy anticipations, represent the negro men and women, especially the latter, as commencing to lose a great deal of time, and recommend a curtailment of the amount to be planted.

In this city business is very dull. The shelves of the stores are generally full, and the faces of the storekeepers are as generally anxious and worn. I expect soon to see "selling off at cost," very widely placarded, and many a firm that launched its little bark on the flood-tide of high prices and gold 150, stranded, now that the tide has turned to the ebb and gold 127. Heavy, ruinous losses are inevitable. QUONDAM.

VIRGINIA.

The Freedmen's Celebration in Richmond—Its Moral—The Police Protect the Procession—Financial Condition—Relic Hunters—Battle-Fields around Richmond—West Virginia—Labor on the Roads—A New Benefit from the War—The Vagrant Act—Suspension of Newspapers—Ex-Gov. Wise, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, April 3, 1866.

One year ago to-day Richmond fell, and the Federal soldiery, marching into the rebel capital, found it blazing with fire set by rebel hands. To-day it has blazed with banners, red ribbons, bandannas and gaudy dresses, worn by freedmen, women and children of every shade, from pure Congo, with face as black and shiny as a newly polished boot, to the peachy tinge of the octoroon, celebrating the first anniversary of their actual freedom. "Why don't you celebrate the 1st of January—the issue of the Emancipation Proclamation?" I asked one of them. "What good's de Proclamation without the 3d of April." So they celebrated.

The city papers and a majority of the citizens advised against any demonstration on the part of the blacks, and rumors being published that the President had prohibited the celebration, it well nigh fell through. However, a few of the strong-headed ones insisted on it, and posted a hand-bill about the streets, reading as follows:

"NOTICE.—The colored people of the City of Richmond would most respectfully inform the public, that they do not intend to celebrate the failure of the Southern Confederacy, as it has been stated in the papers of the city, but simply as the day on which God was pleased to liberate their long-oppressed race."—Signed by a Committee of Five.

The programme of the celebration was a parade through the principal streets and addresses from the "monument" in the Capitol Park. The procession was formed away up town on Broad-street, and as it passed down through the business avenues of the city attracted considerable attention. Falstaff's ragged battalions, or the grotesque dresses of a *bal masque*, could not have furnished more *outre* costumes than were to be found in the line. First came a stalwart body of sixty men, mounted on fat and lean horses, with sabres drawn, regalia fluttering in the breeze, and rosettes bespangling their breasts. They were followed by a colored band, whose great delight seemed to be in playing "Kingdom's Coming," with a long drawn out "Massa run, aha-a-a." Then came footmen, comprising members of different societies, with banners and national flags streaming in the wind, and perspiration streaming down their bedusted faces. Brass buttons and blue coats prevailed as a uniform, and little scraps of Uncle Sam's soldier paraphernalia were to be seen in nearly every outfit. Many of them, however, were dressed with a due regard for propriety, and presented a fine appearance. There were altogether about fifteen hundred men in the line of march.

The throng, the crowd, and the rabble of women and children that swept the streets and sidewalks on each side of the procession, like an avalanche rushing down the side of a mountain, was indescribable. Each one wanted to get nearer the music than the other, and they surged toward the band in waves of crushed crinoline, torn dresses and bonnets, utterly regardless of corns and bunions, like an overpowering flood. It seemed as if the gates of King Dahomey's dominions had been opened and his subjects were running pell mell somewhere, no matter where. Still, there was a near approach to order in all the confusion, for sable horsemen galloped to the rear, to the front, and backward and forward along the length of column, carrying and receiving orders, swinging batons, cursing and praying, huzzaing and yelling, grand as peacocks in the full feather of Spring time. How it was they managed not to ride over any one I do not know, but no one was hurt, and the column proceeded down Broad-street, up Main, and into the Capitol Park, with but little interruption.

On Main-street a badly intoxicated individual fired a pistol-shot at one of the horsemen, when the whole line rushed upon him, and would have lynched him on the spot, had not the Police dragged him off to the lock-up. It should be known that Gen. TERRY informed the freedmen that he could not interfere with the celebration, as its animus was not inimical to the best interests of the Government, but advised them that in his opinion it would prove disastrous to their material interests, and told them to protect themselves. They were ready to do it; but it was not necessary, as the city authorities had detailed a large squad of policemen to accompany the column, and a battalion of infantry was brought into the city to be handy if needed.

Many of the colored men, women and children, who were unable to stand the pressure of the crowd accompanying the procession, had already congregated in the "square," when the procession, with its adjunctive music followers reached the gates. The column filed in, the horsemen took up a prominent position and then the review commenced, each crispy head being bared to the sun, as it passed the mounted dignitaries. Gov. PEIRPOINT, and the occupants of his mansion also received a salute. After they had passed the "reviewing officers," the different societies were huddled together around the monument, and there, almost within the shade of the building in which JEFF. DAVIS' Congress sat, ten thousand freed slaves played mumblety-peg, marbles and turned summersaults on the grass, or listened to addresses from the mouths of truly eloquent men of their own color, and from a man named HUNNICUTT, editor of the *New Nation*, a newspaper published here, after which the crowd dispersed.

Of course there is a moral to all this, and it is one which I am gratified to record. With a few exceptions, I heard no ill-natured or unkind remarks from the whites, and the Richmond Police, under the direction of Major CLAYBORNE, the Chief, protected the blacks from insults, making some arrests, and preserving the peace beyond the expectations of everybody interested. No better proof could be required than that given to-day that the sentiment of the people here is kindly toward their late slaves. This, the anniversary of their defeat, they have made a day long to be remembered to their credit.

If one were to listen to the tales told by the people of this section, or to read in their newspapers about the scarcity of money, the natural impression would be that business is stagnant, and that there is no capital actively employed here. To disprove such an inference it is only necessary to walk through the "burnt district" of Richmond, and see the immense improvements now progressing. Somebody has money, and that money will soon find its way into the pockets of the masses, for hundreds of buildings are being erected in this city, furnishing employment for thousands of laborers. As yet the poorer classes are not, as a general thing, as well off as they were before the war, and consequently they complain bitterly, while many of the wealthier people made money out of the rebellion, and are better off now than in *ante bellum* times. Northern capital finds ready market here, although on account of the failure of the Legislature to remedy the usury laws, there is some difficulty in arranging the matter of interest. There are plenty of opportunities for lucrative investments, and the people are anxious to have it come.

One great source of income to the inhabitants of Richmond and Petersburgh is from the tourists who, now that we have something to look at at home, visit this historical vicinage instead of wasting time and money at the comparatively one-horse spots of interest abroad. It seems to me that the whole of Boston and part of Massachusetts and one-half of New-York have already been here. The attractions of the battle-fields surrounding Richmond, the sights of Libby, Belle Isle and the rebel capital, are to American eyes of more importance than the "public buildings of Rome," which, as some rural tourist remarked, are "sadly out of repair." Nor are the visitors to this section from the North alone, but from England, France and Canada, and they all agree that before having seen the immense fortifications which corrugate the surface of the country, they had no adequate conception of the colossal magnitude of the war. Relics are disappearing rapidly, although the supply is almost inexhaustible. Minié balls, bayonets, pieces of shell, broken muskets and fragments of all sorts of accoutrements have been carried away; bricks from Libby and Castle Thunder, and rocks from Belle Isle have been taken North and all over the world, but the supply is never-ending, and plenty of tokens are yet to be found.

No enterprising publisher has as yet furnished the world of visitors with a printed guide, and consequently the Jehus are the oracles—most always unreliable, but still interesting even in their wildest flights of personal reminiscences. It has been suggested that two books will be required; one for each side of the story, to suit the prejudices of the reader; for the discrepancies between the Federal and Confederate accounts are perfectly irreconcilable. Where McCLELLAN fought with 80,000 men, as we have it, your ex-rebel soldier driver recollects distinctly that he heard Gen. LEE say there were at least 200,000, and "we'uns" had only 40,000. Suppose that you were in the battle yourself, or have the official reports with you, it makes no difference to the narrator, for his narrative is unquestionable, and he makes you feel humiliated if for a moment you doubt the veracity of his wonderful tales. He was there himself. Behind this very tree he blazed away at nearly every General in our army, and his brigade charged over that hill, capturing any number of prisoners. Ten chances to one he is the only living member of his old company, which was raised just as the match was put to the gun which was fired at the *Star of the West*, or at Fort Sumter itself, and he was the last man to surrender at Appomattox Court-house. It may be that he took an aerial excursion at the explosion of the Petersburgh mine; and if so, his flight on that occasion did not reach one-half the altitude obtained by his fancy and imagination before you get through with your sight-seeing, although he went out of sight, and perhaps landed in the rear of the "Yankee camps." He has been a prisoner, of course, and suffered or not, just as he pleases to tell you—according to the humor he is in.

Hacks, barouches and phaetons abound plentifully, and of course the charges for them are exorbitant. Who ever knew them to be otherwise anywhere, and yet compared with Washington prices they are cheap. Omnibuses, running from Rocketts, below Richmond, to Brooke-avenue, the upper part of the city, are imported concerns, with Broadway and other New-York street-names still encircling their waists. These stages are of little importance, and would hardly be worthy of mention did they not, in conjunction with a hundred other little things, give unquestionable evidence of returning prosperity. The fact of the matter is, that the South, at least this section, is not so badly off as we have been made to believe. Immediately after the cessation of hostilities the people rushed with foolish and almost puerile haste to the stores of the army sharks, and invested what little money they had in gew-gaws, nick-nacks and sweetmeats. A blockade of four years' duration had sharpened their appetites for dainties, and many things which we in the North considered necessities were rarities to them. The traders filled their stores with such goods, and now that the desire for them has been gratified they have a large amount of "dead stock" on hand. Those of them, however, who invested in agricultural implements, building material and substantials generally, have made, and are now making, money. As the comforts of life are obtained by the inhabitants the despondency generated by the war is disappearing, and we may look forward to a near approach of cheerful business activity, which cannot fail to have a happy influence on our political prospects.

The number of manufactories of different kinds in operation in this vicinity is certainly astonishing to the stranger. We have been led to believe that the whole South is behindhand in this particular, but so far as Richmond is concerned, it is not true, for iron-works, cotton-mills, sash, blind and door factories, and in short, buildings where goods and wares of almost every description are made, can be found. The lack of skilled labor is, however, the great drawback, and the majority of the iron fronts of buildings now in course of erection, are brought from New-York cheaper than they can be bought here, notwithstanding the fact that some of the largest iron-works in the country are located in this vicinity. The famous Tredegar Works are now in full blast, with the red-forked flames belching forth from the tall chimneys night and day, and nearly a thousand workmen engaged in them. The Manchester Cotton Mills are also in full operation, employing a large amount of labor, and several new factories will soon be built, among which is one said to be the property of Ex-Gen. BUTLER.

The subject of reannexation of West Virginia to the old mother State has been again brought before the public by the report of the Commissioners appointed by the late Legislature to make negotiations for that purpose. Gov. BOREMAN, of the former State, expresses the opinion that a proposition for the reunion of the States would not be entertained by his people for a moment, although they are anxious to take action relative to a division of the public debt and property. Inasmuch as West Virginia has the benefit of Congressional representation and a good loyal record, it is not to be wondered that she hesitates in the premises. A proposition to annex Virginia to her would be a smart flanking movement to put her members in their seats, and it has been talked of in some circles, not seriously, of course. The case of the cession by the Alexandria Legislature of Jefferson and Berkley Counties to West Virginia will probably be brought to a head before long. It will be remembered that the late Legislature in session here appropriated $10,000 for the purpose of testing the loyalty of the acts of Congress in regard to this matter, and Gov. PEIRPOINT was directed to employ REVERDY JOHNSON, of Maryland. Why they saw fit to employ a lawyer from another State I do not know.

The Grand Jury of the County of Henrico have recently made a presentment regarding their roads and public highways, which have not been repaired for five years, and of course need it very badly. The laws of the State require all able-bodied males to work a certain length of time on them, but they have not been enforced. The poor whites refuse to work now, unless the negroes work too, which they neglect to do, as no one tries to compel them. But the presentment above referred to contains an impudent demand on the military to make the freedmen do the business. Of course, the request will not be complied with, as the civil authorities ought to be able to attend to such affairs themselves.

I have heard a strange theory, advanced by an ex-rebel surgeon, relative to the physiological condition of the Southern people, which may be of interest to some of your readers. He says that one of the great benefits to be derived from the war will be in the breaking up of society, and the consequent disarrangement of customs in the particular of marriages. In his opinion the physique of the Southern people was deteriorating rapidly before the war, from the fact that there was too much inter-marrying between persons of the same blood—cousins of first and second degree. While there are many noble specimens of physical structure in the South, the majority of the people seem to be below the medium in stature, or to have some hereditary complaint about them. They are weak and effeminate, apparently, and it is wonderful to know that nearly all of the males endured the hardships of a soldier's life during the war. The surgeon above mentioned thinks that now, the inhabitants being thrown together more promiscuously, marriages will be contracted as they ought to be, and that the race will be improved by it.

The famous vagrant act—suspended by Gen. TERRY in its application to the blacks—is being enforced against whites in Richmond with good effect, as it rids the city of a large number of worthless vagabonds. In its operations against the white population the law is just what is needed, and if it were not for the combination of planters in keeping down the price of labor, it would also be a good thing applied to the freedmen. As the matter now stands the officers of the State will be obliged to execute it as soon as the military restriction is removed, for the Legislature failed to amend it before adjournment.

The whole press of Richmond was suspended yesterday—not by military authority, but by force of circumstances. It seems that the publishers had combined together to put down the price of composition, and the compositors refused to comply with the arrangement. A joint stock company of journeyman printers sent out a small sheet, with a few advertisements and no telegraph, called the *Citizen*, which they propose to make a permanent institution. The printers have telegraphed to all points the particulars of their strike, and ask the craft not to respond to the offers made by their former employers. It is said that HENRY A. WISE has assumed editorial control of the *Citizen*. He has certainly settled down fairly, having entered into partnership with one of his nephews in the practice of law. Inasmuch as he cannot take the test oath, and will not take the amnesty oath, his practice will probably not be very large. His influence with the people here is considerable, and, with the exception of an occasional ebullition of bad temper and praises of the rebellion, it is properly used. A more thoroughly loyal man to both the United States and the Confederacy cannot be found.

E. P. B.

Culpepper Court-House After the War—The Graves of Our Soldiers at Brandy Station—Names of Those Buried There—The Bodies to be Sent For or the Graves to be Plowed Up—The Secesh Making Bone Dust of the Dead Around Petersburgh.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CULPEPPER, Va., Thursday, April 5, 1866.

This once flourishing little town is now about as dilapidated a place as any in Virginia, and it will be years before it becomes the business centre it was before the war. Standing before the "Virginia House," in Cameron-street, the other evening, I could not help being struck with the sleepiness of the place, and the apparently listless, aimless character of its denizens. While thus engaged in taking mental notes of men and things the stage coach from Newmarket came in, and for the nonce I was in the reverse position of Rip Van Winkle, for he woke up to a prospect of activity and enterprise fifty years in advance of the time he went to sleep, whereas I had a scene presented to me of occurrences of fifty years gone by. To see men sitting on door-steps and on barrels, &c., and others lolling on their store counters, while others again were leaning against trees, smoking, and groups were standing together whistling and talking, to pass time away, presented a scene that reminded me forcibly of HOGARTH's illustration of idleness; the majority, too, appeared to be young men. It still remains one of the great drawbacks to the prosperity of this State that labor, in any other occupation save that of the doctor or lawyer, is regarded as degrading; and hence, while farms lay uncultivated, for lack of hands to work them, hundreds of young men are to be seen hanging round stores at the stations or, as I have described them, in the towns, idling their time away in listless do nothingism, or in dissipation, the whisky depots always doing a good business.

On Court days a different scene is presented to view. At such time Culpepper is crowded with people from all parts of the county, and business, for the time being, is quite lively. Then it is that the people of Virginia can be seen and judged by a careful observer, and all their characteristics easily noted; and, as a general thing, their peculiarities are not such as to strike a stranger very favorably. In fact one thing is made very palpable by intercourse with a Virginia village crowd, and that is the lamentable lack of public schools throughout the State. The want of education among the white masses in this State is positively a disgrace to the American name. No wonder that designing politicians were so easily enabled to gull the Southern masses as they did in the late rebellion.

On the arrival of the cars at the depot, near which is located the Waverley House, quite a crowd collects, and from the noise of the freedmen employes of the two hotels of the place a stranger might be led to think Culpepper to be a town of some importance; but a five minutes' walk soon dispels the illusion. One newspaper—the Culpepper *Observer*—with its accompanying job office, suffices to supply the literary wants of Culpepper, and three churches serve to keep the godly portion of the residents of the "Cote-house" up to the point of grace. Of course the sentiments emanating from both the Press and the pulpit are strongly Southern, although not to the radical extreme of such fire-eating sectional papers as the Richmond *Examiner*, and such political pulpit-expounders as Father HOGE. What Culpepper might be, if fully developed by American enterprise, time will show, that is if the people of Virginia ever wake up to the fact, that nursing the prejudices and sectional animosities engendered by a war of their own creation is not the paying business they apparently think it is.

Another visit to Brandy Station, the other day, enabled me to collect some interesting particulars relative to the graves of the gallant dead of the Patriot Army. At "Brandy" the war has left legible marks of its destructive progress, and no evidences tell a more doleful tale of its horrors than the thousands of graves to be met with in this particular section of the country. The level district around Brandy Station was apparently a favorite locality with the bold troopers of both armies. The grave of many a cavalry man testifies to the effective style in which both "Rebs" and "Yanks" swung their sabres. It was near "Brandy" that AVERILL encountered STUART and his men, and that the standing reward of "$500 for the first dead cavalryman" was earned. Near Brandy, too, was it that CUSTER and KILPATRICK fought so bravely with their respective commands, to cover the retreat of our army from Culpepper to Centreville to anticipate LEE's flanking movement; and near this same Brandy Station the same corps, on its return from that march, drove the rebel cavalry brigade which covered LEE's retreat, across the Rapidan—a position, by the way, they never should have been permitted to have reached—BERDAN's Sharpshooters rendering valuable aid in this fight. These and other encounters, of which this locality was the scene during the war, impart to every hillock and field a deep and abiding interest to all who in any way participated in them, and to every house in this noted district is there a history attached of the many heroic sacrifices made at the altar of patriotism.

Ruined homesteads and desolated farms are dreadful marks of the havoc of civil war; but there are other mementoes far more potent in bringing to mind painful reminiscences of the past, and among them are the little mounds to be seen on many a hillside, marking the last resting place of gallant braves, whose country was dearer to them than their lives. While visiting some of the old camps around Brandy I passed by several graves, but only a few where there were any head-boards attached with inscriptions on them. Among a number of those having inscriptions, I found in Gen. MORRIS' old camp the following: "ALFRED SILK, Co. F, 151st N. Y. V., died Feb. 6, 1864, aged 27; JOSIAH P. ROBINSON, Co. K, 3d Maine, died April 12, 1864; GEO. BUBIER, 3d Maine, died April 18, 1864." On one grave only the simple name "WM. ADDISON" was legible; and on another all the marks left were the letters "E. B., 151st N. Y." There were twenty-two graves in the collection, from which I copied the above inscriptions, and the only marks to distinguish them were stakes at the ends of each grave. All these are on Mr. BOTTS' farm, and of course they will remain undisturbed, and when the land is cultivated they will be inclosed. In the garden of Mrs. WISE's farm, near the Station, there are no less than thirty-five graves, and these would have to be plowed over unless soon removed, and with a view of informing the relatives and friends of the honored dead of this fact, and of the necessity of their promptly removing the bodies, I write this letter, and give the names of those buried there, which are as follows: Of soldiers of Pennsylvania cavalry regiments who died in the Winter of 1863 and '64, there are John Hone, Henry Murry, David A. Reed and H. Crane, of the Sixteenth Regiment; John Cleaver and Joseph B. Lacey, of the First Regiment; J. S. McFeaters and Wm. Yeater, of the Thirteenth Regiment; John A. Otto, of the Eighth Regiment; J. Rushworth, of the Third Regiment; Joshua Lash, of the Nineteenth Regiment, and J. W. Coffman, of the Seventeenth Regiment. From Michigan, there are Z. Mitte, Henry Ramsey, J. Ridenoux and C. S. Smith, of the Fifth Cavalry Regiment; L. Seymore, H. A. Field and Harvey James, of the First Vermont Cavalry; C. Voorhees and John Wendell, of the First New-Jersey Cavalry; John M. Struble, of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry; J. H. Montgomery, of the Fifth New-York Cavalry, and Eben Lewis, of the First Maine Cavalry.

Beside the above there are the names of W. SMITH, S. L. CABEAN, J. RIVERS, O. HOWARD, and J. STANLY, of the United States regular cavalry. Two of the graves are those of young Virginians who were killed at Brandy, Oct. 11, 1863, the one being that of C. W. PARISH, of Company B, Ninth Virginia Cavalry, and the other of C. CARRIHAN, of Company F, Twelfth Virginia. Hundreds of graves have already been plowed over in this portion of Virginia, and around Petersburgh the chivalric sons of Virginia are actually collecting human bones for manure dust, so I learn from the *Examiner* of last week.

H. C.

SOUTHERN JOTTINGS AND JOURNEYINGS.

Wilmington, N. C.—Profits of Blockade-running—Public Houses and Newspapers of the City—Among the Pines—The Production of Turpentine—Process of Making Resin, Tar and Pitch—Picturesque Night Scenes.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, March 30, 1866.

The Metropolis of North Carolina is very quiet at present, and business generally has been dull for some weeks past. During the war this was one of the most active of the Southern ports, owing to the success with which blockade-runners continued to get in and out of here without serious hindrance.

Large fortunes were made by blockade-running, and a number of prominent Secessionists are now living abroad, I understand, upon the proceeds of their adventures in that way. That peculiar traffic did more than aught else to keep this town alive, and though it was ostensibly carried on for the advantage of the so-called Confederacy, its principal gains found their entrance into the purses of private individuals.

In conversation with some old citizens, I have learned that at least one hundred millions—reckoning values by our present National currency—were realized by blockade-running during the four years of the struggle; and that it was not uncommon for the proceeds of a single adventure to make its managers wealthy, so large was the profit upon the cargo. Men engaged in the trade loaded their vessels with what they could sell to most advantage, rather than with what the "Confederacy" required, and generally imported more luxuries than necessaries. For that reason they were severely condemned, and became so unpopular in the community that they have found it more agreeable to go abroad than remain at home.

Wilmington seems particularly unfortunate in its public houses, not one of which is half as good as might be found in a Northern town having a thousand inhabitants; and this city assumes to have twenty times that number. It is impossible to obtain a respectable meal or a comfortable bed, and yet you pay nearly the same price that you would at the St. Nicholas or Fifth Avenue.

I presume the stomach adapts itself to emergencies, as the remainder of our physical nature does to a great extent; for, when I remember how much my digestion has rebelled against the food furnished in this section whenever I have come into it, I conclude my material man has become Southernized for the time being. Otherwise I am sure I could not subsist upon a diet of corn-bread, grease and spurious coffee, without variation, week after week, month after month, as I have often done.

The newspaper business is a good deal overdone in this town, as in most places South. Instead of having one or two good dailies, as they might have, I presume, if all the patronage were restricted to that number, they have four or five weak and effete journals, all of which have, I understand, a hard struggle for existence. Two or three of the dailies are published by Northern men, who came here as soon as the place was captured; but you would not judge from their tone that they were particularly troubled with loyalty.

The Wilmington *Press* is not at all what it was ten months since. Then it was moderate and conservative, and counseled patience, good-feeling and submission to the inevitable. Now it talks of the rights of the South, the fanatical spirit of the North, the galling bondage of the Southerners, and I know not what else. If it is not openly opposed to the Government, it is because apprehension weighs with it more than any love for the Republic.

Within the past fortnight I have traveled through much of the pine land in this State, and have found the negroes generally at work on the plantations, quite as industriously, and much more cheerfully than before their emancipation.

Wherever I have been since the termination of the war, I have observed that the colored race seemed to have gained new life and new hopes with their new condition. They appear differently from what they used to; (I do not believe I see them through my imagination;) another light and expression are in their faces, and something of expectation shines out of their eyes, instead of that old submissive, weary, resigned, melancholy look, which was always mistaken for perfect contentment.

The negroes like to work upon the pine lands because they are very healthful, and the labor is less hard than in the cotton or rice fields. The odor of the pines and the process of distillation seem to insure excellent physical condition, and sickness in the "turpentine region" is so very rare, that it is said that when persons grow weary of life they are compelled to go elsewhere to die.

From here to Goldsboro' you pass through one entire pine forest, and from this point far into South Carolina. At all the railway stations you see barrels of tar, turpentine and resin awaiting shipment to the North, as this is, or rather, has been, the season for tapping the trees.

The process of obtaining turpentine is as follows: During the months of January and February, before the sap begins to run, a box, as it is called, is cut with an ax at the base of the tree, and holds about a quart of crude turpentine. During the present month the laborers begin to peel the bark from the tree, commencing just above the box, to the height of twenty-five inches and about ten inches in width. As soon as this is done the sap or turpentine begins to run down into the box, which fills in about six or seven weeks. The workmen go about with buckets, and taking the turpentine from the boxes pour it into barrels ready for distillation. In September the sap ceases to run, and the season is at an end. Every season the bark is peeled off to the height of about two feet, and as the tree cannot be stripped more than twenty or thirty feet, each tree lasts for ten or fifteen years.

The crude turpentine is poured into an iron boiler, placed over a brick furnace. From the boiler is an iron pipe some twelve inches in diameter, connecting with a large wooden vat half filled with water, and also another iron pipe of irregular construction, extending to the bottom of the vat. As soon as the fire is made, and the crude material begins to boil, it rises in the form of steam, passes through the pipe, condensed, into the vat, where, as the water is heavier than the turpentine, the latter rises to the top. The water is run off, and the turpentine drawn into barrels, when it is ready for market.

The material that remains in the boiler after the steam has ceased to ascend, is rosin. This is skimmed to remove all impurities, and then let off into a large trough, where, after cooling, it is placed in barrels for shipment.

When a tree no longer yields turpentine, it is cut down, and from the knots are extracted tar and pitch. These knots, or fat pieces, are split and placed side by side, when they are covered with dirt and set on fire; but particular pains are taken to prevent them from blazing, as that would consume the tar, which runs from the smoldering wood into a trough in the earth, and is there collected and transferred to barrels.

One of those plantations at night, with its fires—the dusky negroes singing at their work—the tall pines reflecting back the light of the flames—the stars and the moon peering palidly into the thick forest, and growing paler in the flashes of the furnace—is extremely picturesque; and I have stood in these dark woods until a late hour, wondering if I had not been transferred to the primal haunts of men, and almost doubting that I was within forty-eight hours' travel of the American Babylon on the Island of Manhattan.

Sojournings in Newbern, N. C.—The City and its Uncleanliness—The Trade in State Staples—Ravages of the Small Pox—Condition of the Colored People—Theology and Journalism—Interview with a Son of Chivalry.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWBERN, N. C., Saturday Evening, March 31, 1866.

The original name of this town, New-Berne, after Berne in Switzerland, has at last through custom been changed to a single word without the final e, and is to be so written henceforth in all official documents.

However spelled, Newbern cannot be regarded as other than a very disagreeable city. No orthography, unassisted by a change in its geography, will render it a pleasant place. It is perhaps the least inactive point commercially in the State at present; and yet it is dull so far as general business is concerned.

A good deal is doing in the receipt and shipment of tar and turpentine, and much money has been, and is still being, made in those staples. There are few investments in the South that prove more remunerative than those in pine lands when the business is properly understood and managed. A number of Northern speculators who have come into this region since the war closed have realized comfortable fortunes by the product of the pine lands.

Newbern, just now, is particularly favorable to the development of dirt, though I am told it is far less filthy than it was last year. Believing implicitly in its capacities for feculence, I do not doubt the assertion, but can only congratulate myself that I was not here last year, and shall not be long here this.

The small-pox has been entertaining the people of this vicinity with the masque of death for a number of months, and it is said that in this county alone five thousand persons have perished of that loathsome disease, which is distributed more or less throughout the entire State, during the present year.

The greatest sufferers are negroes who have not been vaccinated, though recently strenuous efforts have been made to innoculate them against the disease. Some instances of a fatal character are reported where vaccination had been successful; but they are hardly well authenticated.

I have not visited any Southern town, except Richmond, since leaving New-York, where there are so many colored persons as there are here. They fairly swarm, and there seem to be no adequate means of providing for them. Very many are in so wretched a physical condition that I wonder more do not die than I am led to understand. The majority of them are disposed to labor, I believe; but hundreds, I am informed, cannot obtain employment, and have become discouraged. The Freedmen's Bureau, which is badly managed in many parts of this State, takes care of them materially after a fashion, but they need occupation and stimulation—enlightenment, in a word, as to their true interests.

Scores of persons, opposed to every attempt to regenerate the African race, are very fond of declaring there is no future for its sable sons; that they will perform compulsory labor only, and other such rubbish as belongs to a past era. They wonder at what they term useless endeavors for reform, and have no hope of four millions of people, suddenly emancipated, because they do not at once spring into an equality with the Caucasians, in receipt, for centuries, of all that culture could give them.

Here, as in the North Carolina towns I have visited, as throughout the whole South, indeed, there has been, since the beginning of the past Winter, what is termed, in theological parlance, a religious awakening, or more properly speaking, a revival, in the Methodist and Baptist churches. Orthodox clergymen have informed me that so many conversions have not been made within their recollection as during the past four months, and that the "good work" is still progressing gloriously.

This is no doubt very desirable, and will be vastly productive of moral advantages to the community, but I cannot help wishing that loyalty had at least kept pace with theology, and that more utter Southerners had been converted to the faith of the United States and the gospel of the Constitution.

The newspapers here have as little loyalty as the average of journals in the South. They all assume to have a vast deal, of course, and are very impatient under charges of unfriendliness to the Government, just as all the extreme Secessionists, about the time our national troubles were commencing, were wont to declare themselves the best of Unionists. As many of the Charlestonians assumed to fire upon Sumter in the name of the Constitution, these Southern editors declare against, and abuse everything in, the North, under the hallucination that the late insurgent districts are both the Union and the Government.

Ten months ago, I remember, the Newbern *Press* was comparatively loyal, for a number of its managers were, and are, Northern men. But now they have undergone a change. Their readers and patrons have taken many a step backward, and the editors have, with most uncommendable imitativeness, made a retrograde movement also.

A day or two ago I encountered, I am sorry to say, through the mistaken kindness of a goodnatured acquaintance, one of the journalists who assume to represent the North Carolina "chivalry."

Learning I was from New-York and a professional quill-driver, as he was pleased to term it, he immediately began to laud the Metropolis for the number of Copperheads it contained.

I informed him that was one of its most objectionable features, but inevitable where there was a very large foreign and dissolute element.

He then talked of the thirst for blood which was shown in the North by the trial of Capt. WIRZ, Major GEE and others, who should have been comprehended under the capitulation.

I pointed out to him why they were not, and why, in my judgment, they ought not to have been.

Turning to personal matters, he informed me what a gallant soldier and excellent officer he was, (he had been a Colonel in the rebel service,) how capable a journalist, and how accomplished a gentleman.

This amused me somewhat, and I was silent.

Thinking me drowsy—I was weary waiting for the train—he looked into my face inquisitively, and said: "The whisky is dying in you, I reckon, old fellow."

I mildly dissented from this characteristic opinion by assuring him that what evidently seemed his favorite beverage could hardly be said to have begun to live in me, as I had not tasted a drop for years.

"Is that so? I reckon you must be d——d dry by this time, then? What in h—ll would have become of me if I had n't had an eye-opener for such an age?"

I declined to answer, but thought vividly of *delirium tremens* and Potter's Field.

"I'd like to ask you to drink," he added, "if you don't like us Southrons. I reckon you're a pretty good fellow, if you do write for that Abolition sheet, the New-York *Times*. The truth is, I'm broke, and you know—"

"Drink with me if you like," I interrupted, and stepped into a bar-room of the hotel where I was tarrying for the cars.

I called for a glass of ale, and while the bar-keeper was getting it, my companion absorbed two tumblers nearly full of clear whisky.

Inebriated when I met him, he soon became disgustingly, because affectionately so, and insisted upon it that I should sleep with him.

He was hiccouping and swearing violently at the same time, and about to throw his most unlovable arms about my neck, when I declared I heard the train, and beat a precipitate retreat.

The scion of chivalry fell across a table, and apparently into a besotted sleep.

As the cars moved from the station I observed the bar-keeper accommodating my distinguished friend with a bed on the sidewalk, while the high-born Southron seemed from his gestives to be endeavoring to convince the lamp-post that he was a man of honor and a gentleman.

The Capital of South Carolina—Its Repentance in Ruins—Absurd Stories about Sherman's Soldiers—Sentimental Story of a Heroine of the Heart.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Tuesday Evening, April 3, 1866.

Columbia, without exception, is the most completely dismantled town in the whole South. No other place of any size or importance was so nearly extinguished during the war, and though nearly a year has passed since it was burned, hardly a dozen houses have been substituted for those destroyed. Its business portion is entirely gone, and at least four-fifths of all the once handsome and pleasant city.

When one remembers how comely a town the capital of South Carolina was; how much culture and refinement its inhabitants claimed to possess; how lofty and aristocratic their assumptions were; what ample fortunes and luxurious surroundings many of them had, it is rather melancholy to see what a desert of embers and ashes Columbia has been made.

It was the boast and pride of the prosperous and influential class in this vicinity that the Carolina capital represented the best and bravest, the most elegant and chivalrous of Southern society; that neither the drawing-rooms of London nor the *salons* of Paris could show a higher-bred, a better-behaved company than was often assembled here.

Much must always be allowed for the vaunting and self-satisfied disposition of our late "Confederate" adversaries. But there is little doubt that here were to be seen the best specimens of Southern men and women that were to be met anywhere. What has become of them? Have they taken wings unto themselves and flown away? Have they fallen in defence of their lost cause? Have they dissolved into thin air? They are scattered and dead. The names of many of the oldest families here have disappeared, and left no trace behind.

We shall not weep as we might, when we remember that the departed were the firmest believers and advocates of Secession; that the noxious seed of the rebellion were by them steadily and anxiously nurtured into blossom and blasted fruit. They talked treason until they believed it religion. Their arrogant conceit pelted them into fury. They madly fired on Sumter, and the mighty shot roared through four years of space, and, instead of marring the Fort, shattered the vast Southern Empire that traitors had built so airily, into fragments too fine for recollection.

It is almost laughable to hear the stories some of the remaining inhabitants of this place tell of the outrages, cruelties and barbarities practiced by SHERMAN's soldiers. No doubt they conducted themselves after a vandal fashion; but that they debauched old women and young girls; threw children into the flames; hanged gray-haired men; tortured negroes to death because they would not reveal where treasure was hidden, and all such nonsense, any sensible person will decline to believe.

If FOX's *Book of Martyrs* and other theological monstrosities of fiction were to be all lost, new and more agonizing editions might be gotten up by recording the narratives of some of the Columbians. Blue Beard and GIBBS, the pirate, were weak-mannered Christians, and the orthodox Devil, with his tail, horns and proclivity to brimstone, was a beatified saint compared to the odious Yankees, who, according to the story-tellers, ravaged and ravished this State. If half they declared were true, physical pudicity would be a lost art, during the present generation, among the women of South Carolina.

While here I have heard a romantic story that I am assured is true, and which, as it reveals the inconstancy of woman and the elastic character of the feminine heart, I am not disinclined to reject. A young woman, possessed of a fine person and property, a member of one of the oldest and most fashionable families in the State, became engaged to a a young man in her own grade in life, who was a Major in the rebel service, and was to marry him at the termination of the war, if he survived. If he did did not, she was to remain ever true to her vows, and, being a Catholic, had promised to enter a convent and become only the bride of Heaven. They were a model pair of lovers, and all who knew them believed they were the embodiments of poetry, tenderness and devotion to each other; that they lived what bards had sung and romances had described. They were like two blossoms on one stem—a planet and its ray.

As usually happens, fate frowned on their felicity, and jealous of their love, cut the material cloud of the sentimenal Major's being at Fort Wagner. ELOISA was mad with grief, and inconsolable forevermore. Her parents believed she would not and could not live; and that if she did, she must be reft of reason.

Months passed. Charleston fell. Columbia was threatened. ELOISA remained. She was anxious to be slain by the barbarians who had murdered her lover. The Union forces arrived, but had something else to do than kill women, and ELOISA survived in spite of herself.

She heard the regiment was in town that had charged upon the battalion led by her best-beloved, and she resolved to see the Colonel and denounce him as the slayer of her prince and peace. ELOISA saw him, and had a tremendous scene. The Colonel was handsome and gallant; and when the fair girl thundered, as all her sex do at first, and then rained, he was touched and interested in the unknown woman. He comforted and consoled her, realizing the truth of the idea that the heart is never so susceptible to a new attachment as when it is recovering from an old one.

In four weeks she had learned to love the Yankee savage, and expressed her willingness to be his; while he was resigned, as most men are, to be worshiped by her if she were bent on any such folly.

They were married in spite of the threatened anathemas of all her relatives and friends, and are now in Europe, no doubt renewing on the Continent the war that in America has ceased, but which in domains domestic has no end.

Remarkable History of a Torpedo Boat.

Gen. MAURY's report of the defence of Mobile narrates the eventful history of a torpedo boat as follows:

It was built of boiler iron, was about thirty-five feet long, and was manned by a crew of nine men, eight of whom worked the propeller by hand. The ninth steered the boat and regulated her movements below the surface of the water. She could be submerged at pleasure to any desired depth, or could be propelled upon the surface. In smooth still water her movements were exactly controlled, and her speed was about four knots. It was intended that she should approach any vessel lying at anchor, pass under her keel, and drag a floating torpedo, which would explode on striking the side or bottom of the ship attacked.

She could remain submerged more than half an hour without inconvenience to her crew.

Soon after her arrival in Charleston, Lieut. PAYNE, of the Confederate navy, with eight others, volunteered to attack the federal fleet with her. While preparing for their expedition the swell of a passing steamer caused the boat to sink suddenly, and all hands, except Lieut. PAYNE, who at the moment was standing in the open hatchway, perished. She was soon raised and again made ready for service. Lieut. Payne again volunteered to command her. While lying near Fort Sumter she capsized and again sunk in deep water, drowning all hands except her commander and two others.

Being again raised and prepared for action, Mr. AUNLEY, one of the constructors, made an experimental cruise in her in Cooper River. While submerged at great depth, from some unknown cause, she became unmanagable and remained for many days on the bottom of the river with her crew of nine dead men.

A fourth time was the boat raised, and Lieut. DIXON, of Mobile, of the Twenty-first volunteers, with eight others, went out of Charleston harbor in her and attacked and sunk the Federal steamer *Housatonic*.

Her mission at last accomplished, she disappeared forever with her crew. Nothing is known of their fate, but it is believed they went down with the enemy.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 7, 1866.

$1,0000	U. S. 6s, '67	119½	200	N. Y. Central....b10	93
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C.	104⅞	400	do	93
1,000	do	105	10	do	93¼
3,000	U.S.6s.5-2.s.C.'62	104¼	450	do	93⅜
29,500	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65	104¼	25	do	93⅜
3,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	91½	600	do....2d call	93
6,000	Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s.		100	do	92⅞
	First Series	100⅛	500	P.F.W.&C.	91
5,000	do....2d Ser.	100	500	do	90⅞
76,000	do	99⅞	25	Mil. & St. Paul	43
15,000	do....3d Ser.	99⅞	1200	Erie R.	78¼
1,000	Virginia 6s	67	2100	do	78¼
4,000	N. Car. 6s	84⅞	1200	do....s30	74½
6,000	do	84½	800	do	78⅜
20,000	Mo. State 6s	72	1500	do	78
10,000	do	72⅛	400	do....c	78¼
10,000	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan		500	do....s30	75
		100½	200	do....s30	74¾
10,000	O. & M.Cer	25	600	do....2d call	78⅜
10,000	do	25¼	200	Hud. Riv. R.	109⅝
3,000	Hud. Riv. 1st M.	101½	100	do....2d call	110
1,000	Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	95	1100	Reading R.	101
5,000	do	94⅝	200	do	101¼
5,000	Alt.&T.H.Inc.	74	500	do	101¼
6,000	Alt.&T.H. 2d Pr.	78	200	do....b30	101⅜
4,000	P.,Ft.W.&Ch. 1st	97	200	do	101⅜
5,000	P.,Ft.W.&Ch.3d.	80¼	1300	do	101⅛
25,000	M.&Mo.L.G.Bs.	48	500	do	101⅛
2,000	Chic. & A. 1st M.	95	200	do	101⅜
1,000	Cl. & Pitts.3d M.	90	100	do....2d call	101⅛
5,000	Mil. & St. P.1st.	82	100	Mich. Cen. R.	102½
10	Mer. Ex. Bank	110	900	Mich. S. & N. I	81¼
6	Bank of Commerce	106⅛	1600	do	81¼
105	Fourth N. Bk.	101	800	do..2d call.b15	81⅛
5	Imp. & Trad.B'k	110	100	do	81⅜
10	do	109	10	Ill. Cen. R.	116
100	Canton Co....b10	47½	3100	Cleve. & Pitts	80
100	do....s3	47⅝	700	do....c	80¼
52	Del. & Hud. C.	135	200	do....2d call	79⅞
100	Spring M. Coal	42	200	do	79⅞
200	Western U. Tel	55	100	Chi. & N. W.	25⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co.	41¼	100	do	25⅞
100	do	41¼	300	Chic. & N. W.P.	55½
100	Mar. Min. Co.	12	700	do	55⅜
50	Min. Min. Co.	10	10	Chi. & R. I.	116⅛
200	Mar. Pref.	18	200	do	116⅛
200	At. Mail S. Co.	128½	900	do	116½
100	do	129	50	do	116¼
200	Cleve. & Tol.	110	600	do	116

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

400	Canton Co.	47½	1500	Reading R.	101⅛
100	do	47⅝	400	Clev. & Pitts....b30	80
100	Erie R.	77⅞	200	do	79⅞
100	do	77⅞	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	90⅞
400	New-York Cen	92⅞	100	do	90⅞
100	Hud. R. R....b15	110			

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s,'81.C	104⅞	200	N. Y. Cen	92⅞
2,000	Tenn. 6s	91	100	do....2d call	92⅞
500	N. Car. 6s	84	100	Erie R.	78⅞
8,000	do	84⅝	500	do	79
1,000	T. Notes, 7 3-10s		100	do....s30	75¼
	Second Series	100¼	400	do	79⅜
20,000	O. & M. Cer	25⅛	600	do	79⅜
100	Canton Co.	47⅛	1200	do....c	79
200	do	48	150	Erie R. P.	89
100	Quick. Min. Co.	41¼	100	Hudson River....x-d	107½
100	West. U. Teleg'h	55⅛	100	do	106⅞
200	At. Mail St. C.	129	300	do	107
50	Pac. M. S. S.	215	100	Chic. & R. Is.	115⅞
700	Cleve. & Pitts	79⅞	800	Reading R.	101⅜
200	Chi. & N.W.Pr.	55⅛	600	do....b3	101⅛
100	do....b30	55⅞	800	Mich. Cen. R.	103
100	P., F. W. & C.	90⅞	300	M. So. & N. I.	81⅞
1000	do	90⅞	300	do	82
400	do	91	300	Ill. Central R.	115¾

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	West. Union T	56	500	Mich. S. & N. L..s3	81¼
600	Erie Railroad	78¼	100	do....c	81¼
300	do....s60	78⅛	200	do....c	81⅜
200	do....b3	78⅛	200	do	81⅜
5100	do....s3	78⅛	100	do....s3	81
100	do....c	78⅛	300	do....s3	81¼
700	do	78⅜	200	Cleve. & Pitts...s10	79⅜
300	do....s3	78⅜	200	do....s3	79⅜
100	do	78⅞	200	do	79⅞
200	do	79	500	do	79⅞
500	do....c	78⅞	100	P.,F.W.&C.x-d.b10	91
100	do....s3	78⅝	100	do....b3	91
100	Hud. Riv. R.	110	100	do	90⅞
300	Chi. & R. I....x-d	116⅛	100	do	90⅞
100	do....s3	116⅛	100	do....b3	90⅞
500	do....s3	115¾	100	N. Y. Cen....c	93

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	U. S.7-30s,1st S.	99⅞	300	Erie Railroad	77⅞
10,000	Ohio & M.Cer	25	1300	do	77⅞
200	Canton Co.	47⅛	100	do....b3	77⅞
100	do....s30	47¼	1100	do....s3	77⅞
200	do	48	500	do	77⅞
600	Spruce Hill Coal	5⅛	100	do....b5	78
700	do	5⅛	100	do....s5	77⅞
100	Mariposa Pr.	18	300	do	78
300	N. Y. Cen....c	92⅞	100	Chi. & R. I....x-d	116¼
200	do	92⅞	200	do....s3	116⅜
300	Hudson R. R.	110¼	100	do....s3	115⅞
500	Cleve. & Pitts....c	79⅞	100	Chic. & N.W.P.b3	55⅞
100	M. S. & N. I. R....b3	81⅜			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

400	Canton Co.	48	100	New-York Cen....b3	92⅞
1000	Erie R.	78⅞	1100	Clev. & Pitts	80
600	do....s3	78⅞	1500	do	80⅛
100	do....b3	79	600	do	80⅛
500	do	79	200	do....b3	80⅜
100	Hud. R. R....x-d	106⅛	200	do	80⅜
100	do....s3	106⅛	200	do....s3	80⅜
100	Reading R.	101⅜	700	do....s3	80⅛
500	do....b3	101⅜	100	Chic. & N. W.P.b3	55⅞
200	do....s3	101⅜	100	P.,F.W.& C.x-d	91
100	Mich. S. & N. I....b3	81⅞	100	do....b3	91
300	do	81⅞	200	do	90⅞
1000	do....b3	81⅞	200	do....b10	91

MONDAY, April 9—A. M.

The trade of the week past was generally active. There was a sensible increase in the business in Dry Goods, and a good demand for General Merchandise. The import entries keep up well, and the Customs of the week unusually large for April. The Export movement of Cotton, direct from New-York, was not so heavy as the previous week, but the difference was more than made up from the Southern ports. The Circular of Messrs. L. P. MORTON & Co., of Saturday states the whole export of the week at 45,000 bales, and the receipts at the ports 4,000 bales in excess of the previous week. This large export movement at the high prices so steadily sustained in Liverpool, has caused a further decline in Bills to 106 ℔ cent. This is 3½ ℔ cent. below the actual par of Sterling Exchange; but allowing for 60 days' interest off the Bills in London, and other charges and loss of time, the profit to import gold would be no tempting consideration to the banker here. It is possible, however, that some gold may be sent out from Liverpool to buy cotton, in place of merchant credits, which rule at present not over 105 ℔ cent. at New-York, and 103@104 at New-Orleans. It is supposed here, however, that the 1st of May gold interest on United States 5-20's, to be collected and reinvested for European holders will partially relieve the surplus of exchange. These dividends, assuming the whole to be remitted for this term in bills on London in place of United States stocks—as they more frequently have been of late years—would absorb the value of less than a single week's export of cotton. About $3,000,000 of these coupons are said to be already here in anticipation of the May interest.

The Import entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $7,584,250, against the total entries of $2,392,575 same week last year. The Export clearances of domestic produce amount to $3,953,456, against $2,960,719 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $206,000, against $400,743 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,853,010. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 19,942 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 4,056.

The gold value of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1865, the beginning of the current fiscal year, are officially (to Feb. 1, 1866,) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the small entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$18,908,198	Feb. 17	$6,138,295
August	24,293,536	Feb. 24	7,280,843
September	22,480,272	March 3	6,107,765
October	22,056,733	March 10	8,493,906
November	26,909,125	March 17	5,899,878
December	25,921,045	March 24	6,316,074
January	30,037,059	March 31	5,673,308
Feb. 10	6,574,963	April 7	7,584,250
Total to date since July 1			$233,645,144
Against same time last year			115,849,076
Increase since July 1			$117,796,068

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, from New-York, including foreign articles reëxported, since July 1, 1865, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to Feb. 1, by months, and since semi-officially by weeks:

July	$12,812,075	Feb. 14	$3,777,287
August	14,681,077	Feb. 21	4,328,307
September	13,028,314	Feb. 28	3,199,957
October	21,272,243	March 7	6,803,831
November	23,080,426	March 14	3,669,361
December	22,825,305	March 21	5,091,287
January	20,108,207	March 28	6,127,258
Feb. 7	5,917,607	April 4	3,953,456
Total to date since July 1			$171,276,452
Against same time last year			180,459,853
Decrease since July 1			$9,183,401
Gold, April 7, 1866			127⅛ ℔ cent.
Gold, April 8, 1865			148⅞ ℔ cent.

The Exports of gold and silver from New-York since July 1:

July	$723,986	Feb. 17	$445,489
August	1,554,398	Feb. 24	580,195
September	2,494,973	March 3	75,453
October	2,516,226	March 10	556,284
November	2,046,180	March 17	238,671
December	2,732,161	March 24	170,297
January	2,706,338	March 31	3,800
Feb. 10	498,409	April 7	206,000
Total to date, since July 1			$17,561,558
Against same time last year			26,654,217
Decrease since July 1			$9,093,659

The deliveries of gold from California at New-York, since July 1, 1865, are:

July	$1,092,804	December	$2,519,988
August	1,681,206	January	2,364,263
September	2,027,144	February	3,633,631
October	2,478,087	March	2,967,588
November	1,963,873		
Total to date, since July 1			$21,718,344
Against same time last year			11,754,011
Increase since July 1			$9,964,333

The Customs received in gold and the interest on the public debt of the United States, at the New-York office of the Treasury since July 1, 1865, are:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
July	$9,908,190	July	$5,714,367
August	13,190,400	August	454,375
September	13,037,062	September	4,117,419
October	11,064,409	October	5,885,803
November	10,138,601	November	4,243,786
December	8,378,335	December	2,783,684
January	12,469,865	January	5,738,686
February	12,018,759	February	430,090
March	11,153,954	March	2,658,320
April 7	2,853,010	April 7	63,140
Total	$104,212,985	Total	$32,089,870

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	128@127
U. S. 6 ℔ cents, 5-20 years	104⅜@104⅛
U. S. 5 ℔ cents, 10-40 years	92⅜@91⅞
New-York Central	90⅞@93
New-York and Erie	74@71⅛@79⅝
Rock Island	110⅝ with div. @114xd
Michigan Southern	83¼@104@81¼
Michigan Central	102@102½
Illinois Central	116@116
Hudson River	107 with div. @107@105xd
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	77⅛@81⅛
Fort Wayne and Chicago	86⅞@91⅛
Chicago and Northwestern	25⅞@26½
Almaden Quicksilver	40⅞@41
Mariposa Gold	12@12
Cumberland	42⅞@43½
Reading	99@101⅞
Northwestern Preferred	53⅞@55½
Canton Land Co.	47⅛@47⅞
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	25⅛@24⅞

The price of Gold was comparatively steady Saturday at 127⅜@127 ℔ cent., without much spirit in the speculation either way. We should call the market rather weak, although the Customs demand for the day was about $600,000, and for the week nearly *three millions of dollars*. This is an indication, in the first week of the month, of larger Customs for April than was anticipated at the close of last month. The entries of European steamer cargoes, (fine goods,) however, have been unusually numerous, and a larger amount of general merchandise was also entered from sailing vessels and West India steamers. The Treasury Office paid out only $63,140 for Gold Interest on the Public Debt.

The week closed on an easy market for Money at 6 ℔ cent. to the Brokers and 6½@7 ℔ cent. on choice merchant paper of short date. Fair single names have been taken outside of bank at 9 ℔ cent.

The steamers of the day took out $191,000 in Silver bars, &c., making the specie shipments of the week $206,000. After the mail closed, bills on London declined to 106@106¼ ℔ cent.

On the Stock Exchange, and with the great dealers in Wall-street, there was a better demand than on Friday for Government Securities, and the prices left off steady at 104¼ for 5-20s, and par@100¼ for 7.30s.

The Railway market was generally active and prices upward. A large business was done in Erie shares at a further advance, some Street sales being made early in the forenoon as high as 80@80¼ ℔ cent. Late in the day the speculation in Cleveland and Pittsburgh rose to 81½ ℔ cent., and Hudson River sold at 107, ex-dividend, equal to 112 on Friday. Reading was in request at 101@101⅜@101½ ℔ cent. Rock Island continued very strong, and Michigan Southern steady at about 82 ℔ cent. At 5:30 P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	91⅞	91⅞	Missouri 6s	72¼	72¼
U. S. 5-20s	104⅜	104⅜	Northwest	26⅛	26⅞
U. S. 7.30s	100	100	N. West Pref	54⅞	55⅛
N. Y. Central	92⅞	93	Rock Island	114⅞	114
Erie	77⅞	79⅞	Fort Wayne	90⅞	91⅛
Hudson	109⅞	105*	Cumb'land Coal	43⅛	43⅞
Reading	101	101⅞	Quicksilver	40⅞	41
Mich. Southern	80⅞	81⅞	Mariposa	12	12
Illinois Central	116	116	Canton	47⅛	47⅞
Pittsburgh	79⅞	81⅛	Ohio Certificates	24⅞	24⅞
Prairie du Chien	96	96	American Gold	127⅞	127
Tennessee 6s	90⅞	91	Bills on London	106⅛	106
Pacific Mail	212	215			

*Ex-Div.

The following bids were made for the City Bank shares:

New-York	112	Bank of N. America	106
Merchants'	112	Metropolitan	122
Union	120	People's	115
America	137	Market	110½
Phoenix	99	Corn Exchange	115
Tradesmen's	135	Continental	95
Butchers & Drovers'	120	St. Nicholas	101
Merchants' Exch'ge	110	Marine	140
Seventh Ward	105	Commonwealth	101
State of New York	105	New-York County	140
Commerce	106¼	Importers' & Traders'	110
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	106	Park	150
Ocean	96	Manufac. & Merch'ts.	100
American Exchange	115	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k.	120
Pacific	165	Central National	108¼
Chatham	135	First National	203
Bank of Republic	108	Fourth National	101

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	85
Erie 1st M. '76	101	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	85
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	98	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	90
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	94	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	94
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69	101¼	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	97
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S. F. '85	101¼	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	91
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	96	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	90
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M.	107	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	70
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	91¼	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	46
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	95	Chic & Alton 1st M.	95
Pacific R. R. 7s, g. Mo.	74	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	80¾
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	89	Peninsula R R. Bds.	73
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	77	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	81½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	73¾	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	66½
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	81	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	70
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	81		

The following returns of March traffic on the Railways have been reported:

	March, 1866.	March, 1865.
New-York Central	$1,150,000	$955,659
Northwest	523,744	496,113
Rock Island	226,251	262,575
Michigan Central	337,158	344,228
Michigan Southern	412,393	413,392
Chicago and Alton	304,885	299,063

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Total receipts, $1,367,518; for Customs, $598,000; Payments, $778,334; on account of Loan, $61,000; Balance, $33,621,790; Gold notes, $1,452,860.

The attention of Tennessee Bondholders is directed to the advertisement of the First National Bank of Nashville, on another page of this paper. The Bank corresponds here with the Ocean National Bank of New York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we have opened a NEW-YORK HOUSE at above location, and offer our services to Banks, Bankers and Investors for the transaction of their business in this City, including purchases and sales of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We are constantly represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, where orders sent us are promptly filled. We keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, buying and selling at current prices, and allowing correspondents the most liberal rates the market affords.

JAY COOKE & CO.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 7, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 4,131 bbls. Flour, 30 bbls. and 1,320 bags Corn Meal, 300 bushels Corn, 660 bushels Oats, 570 bushels Malt, 61 bbls. Pork, 570 pkgs. Cut Meats, 696 pkgs. Lard, 1,140 pkgs. Beef, and 315 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are in demand at $6 75@$7 ℔ 100 lbs. Pearls nominal. Stock 1,414 bbls., including 1,374 bbls. Pots and 40 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Is quiet, but unchanged in price. Java at 27½c.@28c.; Maracaibo at 20c.@23c.; Laguayra at 20c.@22½c.; Rio at 16½c.@21c., and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand at about previous prices. Middling, 37½c. @39c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 2,650 bales, against receipts of 1,461 bales. Messrs. Cornwall & Zerega notice the week's business thus: "We have to report for the week a tolerably active market at steadily declining prices. The last advices from Liverpool are unfavorable—Exchange is low and hard to place. The Spinners are not buying freely, and speculators are very cautious. All these causes combine to reduce the price of cotton. The continued full receipts have converted the last believer in 'small stocks and future high prices,' and our market is kept fully supplied with offerings of cotton from parties who have been holding for the promised high rates. There is a fair business doing in the Cotton Goods market, and prices have improved 1 cent per yard on all grades." The receipts at all the shipping ports, since Sep. 1, 1865, have been 1,570,000, and since the close of the war, May, 1865, 1,986,000 bales. Estimated stock at the ports, 543,000 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

Receipts this week, bales	19,942
Sales and resales, this week, bales	22,500
Exports, since Tuesday, bales	5,524
Estimated stock here, bales	225,000
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866, bales	241,835
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865, bales	698,598
Exports from Sept. 1 to April 7, bales	358,620

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report today is as follows: Jobbers' prices—Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 26c.; Nashua Extra, 22c.; Pepperell E, 25c. Bleached Shirtings—Masonville, 37c.; Anthony Manufacturing Co., 28c.; Palmer River, 24c.; Palermo, 19c.; Prints—Merrimack W, 22c.; Merrimack D, 21c.; American, 19c.; Allen, 18c. Delaines—Hamilton, 22½c.; Armures, 23½c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 25c.; Winthrop, 20c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 26c.; Bates, 17½c. Canton Flannels—Naumkeag, 30c.; Nashua, 27c. Ticks—Amoskeag C, 41c.; Amoskeag D, 36c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c. to $1 05. Empress Trail, $1 25; S. T. & A. T. Meyer's I X L, prices unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very quiet at about former prices. Sales since our last 5,800 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 60@$7 25; very poor to choice Extra State at $7 10@$8 20, chiefly at $7 15@$7 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $8 20 @$8 65 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 60	@$7 25
Extra State	7 10	@ 8 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 20	@11 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 25	@ 8 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 70	@12 00
Extra Genesee	8 25	@12 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 60	@15 50

Southern Flour continues in limited request and heavy. Sales since our last, 400 bbls., in lots, at $8 60@$10 for poor to good, and $10 05@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive. Sales 250 bbls. Extra at $7 25@$11 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is dull and heavy, including Superfine, at $4 50 @$5 50 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is plenty and heavy at $3 50@$3 65 for Western, $3 60@$3 70 for Jersey, and $4 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 850 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been held firmly, but has been inactive; sales since our last 27,500 bushels, including poor to choice White Canada at $2 32@$2 82; White Genesee at $2 60; Milwaukee Club at $1 63@$1 69; and amber State at $2 40 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in fair request and a shade better; sales since our last 45,000 bushels at 74c.@77c. for unsound, and 78c.@79½c. in store and delivered, for sound mixed Western, 80c. for new Yellow and White ℔ bushel. Oats are in moderate demand, including State at 59c.@61c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 55c.@57c.; old Western at 57c.@59c.; new Western at 40c.@48c.; Canada at 57c.@58c. ℔ bushel. Rye has been quiet; sales 8,000 bushels North River at 80c. ℔ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Barley Malt. The receipts of Flour and Grain at Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo for the weeks ending March 31, 1865 and 1866, and since Jan. 1 were:

	1865. March 31.	1866. March 31.	1865. Since Jan. 1.	1866. Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls	33,500	40,400	229,800	449,800
Wheat, bush	33,900	77,000	2,065,000	2,532,200
Corn, bush	80,300	82,900	1,297,500	1,405,300
Oats, bush	30,800	56,400	2,662,100	1,264,200
Barley, bush	12,500	5,000	203,700	143,400

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand and steady at 65c.@75c. for common to choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited request, yet steady, including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years' old at 12c.@45c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 179,665 hides; sales 17,250 hides and 240 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER, 3,000 Buenos Ayres, 22@25 lbs., private terms; 2,500 Montevideo, 21½ lbs., private terms; 500 Orinoco, 21½ lbs., private terms; 4,300 California, 21 lbs., private terms; 2,200 Aspinwall, 16½@21 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Texas, 26 lbs., 16c., cash, usual selection; 1,000 Southern, 17@24 lbs., part 11c. cash, as they run; 150 Singapore Buffalo, 18 lbs., private terms; 240 bales Calcutta Cow, 8@9 lbs., private terms; 600 Wet Salted California, 38 lbs., private terms; 1,500 Slaughter Ox, 75 lbs., 9½c., cash., rejecting bad hides; 500 Slaughter Cow, 50 lbs., 7½c., cash, rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 364,800 Dry Hides, (same time in 1865, 212,700,) 1,400 Wet Salted do., and 250 bales East India Hides. The stock consists of 151,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c.; 22,500 California, 19,000 Rio Grande, 79,000 Orinoco, 7,000 Porto Cabello, 16,500 Aspinwall and San Juan, 2,600 Honduras, &c., 6,000 Tampico and Matamoras, 5,200 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 2,000 Maracaibo, 3,000 Savanilla, &c., 500 Bahia and Pernambuco, 2,500 Para and Maranham, 25,000 Texas, 23,000 African Kips, 250 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, and 1,400 Wet Salted California.

LATHS—Eastern are dull and heavy at $5@$5 50, closing at $5 ℔ 1,000.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during the past week, Messrs. HULL & Co. review thus: "There prevails only a moderate demand for Hemlock Sole from manufacturers and Western and State dealers, and the sales effected are made at about ½c.@1c. decline from quoted rates of last week. The figures below are based on the sales made during the week, though some of the trade refuse to sell unless at late quotations. Prime stock sells freely at our outside figures, and is very scarce. About 5,000 Sides were taken for shipment to Liverpool at a secret price. The receipts amount to about 40,000 Sides, leaving the stock on hand about the same as that held at the first of the year. Oak Tanned continues in very meagre request, prime parcels only selling at about our quotations, which for all others must be considered entirely nominal. The receipts continue small and the stock is light. Upper in the Rough is inactive and prices nominal. We quote Sole thus: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter light Cropped, good, 43c.@48c; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 49c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 32c.@34c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 32c.@34c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 29c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 25c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 17c.@20c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 37c.@44c., cash, ℔ lb.

METALS—Copper has been quiet and heavy. Iron, Lead and Tin have been quite dull. We quote: Ingot Copper, 29c.@29½c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $40@$43; Scotch Pig, $42@$45; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $95@$110 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, at $8 25@$8 45 ℔ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 8½c.@11½c., ℔ lb.; Straits Tin at 23c.@23½c., in gold; Banca Tin 24c. in gold, ℔ lb.; Sheet Zinc, 12½c.@13c.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair request and steady in price, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited demand, including Spirits of Turpentine at 92c.@95c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$5 75; Resin at $2@$2 75 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 50@$3 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited request and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 22; Bleached Whale at $1 30; Crude Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 55; Lard Oil at $1 70@$1 80; Red Oil at 80c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 28@$1 30 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in limited request at 25c.@26c. for Crude; 39c.@41c. for Refined in bond, and 57c.@59c. for do. free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active and quite heavy, to-day. Sales, since our last, 3,500 bbls., in lots, at $25 90@$26 for new Mess, closing at $25 90 regular; $24 75@$25 25 for one year old Mess; $26 for new Prime Mess, $25 50@$26 for Thin Mess, $21 50@$22 for new Prime, and $21@$22 25 for Rumps, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,750 bbls. new Mess, April and May delivery, sellers' options, part at $26 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats have been in good demand at 11c.@12c. for Shoulders, and 16c.@18c. for Hams; sales 460 pkgs. Bacon is in less request, including Cumberland Cut at 14⅛c.@14¾c.; Short Rib at 15⅛c.@15⅛c.; Long Ribbed, 15c.; Long Clear at 15⅛c.; Short Clear at 15⅛c.; Long Cut Hams at 16½c.@18c. ℔ lb.; sales 600 boxes. Dressed Hogs are in rather more demand at 12½c.@12⅞c. ℔ lb. Lard is in more request, but at drooping rates; sales 1,300 tcs. and bbls. at 16c.@18⅛c. ℔ lb. Beef continues in fair demand at $15@$19 50 for new Plain Mess, and $20@$24 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 600 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are in fair demand at $37@$39 ℔ bbl.; sales 550 bbls. Butter is in moderate request at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, 58c.@65c. for fancy State, and 25c.@45c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues dull at 16c.@22c. ℔ lb. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.		
Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	.60	@65
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, ℔ lb.	.55	@60
New-York State—Welsh tubs, ℔ lb.	.50	@55
OLD CROP BUTTER.		
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ℔ lb.	.55	@60
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ℔ lb.	.50	@55
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℔ lb.	.55	@60
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb.	.52	@54
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℔ lb.	.50	@52
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℔ lb.	.45	@48
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℔ lb.	.42	@45
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb.	.42	@45
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	.38	@40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	.30	@33
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	.30	@33
Common Western—firkins, ℔ lb.	.25	@28
Canada Butter—good to fine, ℔ lb.	.33	@36
Roll Butter—good to fine, ℔ lb.	.38	@39
Roll Butter—extra in cloth, ℔ lb.	.40	@43
CHEESE.		
Factory-made Dairies—first quality	.21	@22
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	.20	@21
Farm Dairies—first quality	.21	@22
Farm Dairies—second quality	.18	@20
Farm Dairies—common	.17	@18
Orange County—flat skimmed	.16	@18

SKINS—There continues a fair inquiry for Deer from manufacturers, but sales are restricted by the disparity in the views of buyers and sellers. The stock is large and constantly accumulating. Our quotations in the absence of sales are about a medium between the views of manufacturers and importers. For Goat the market is very inactive, and prices are almost entirely nominal. Manufacturers, in view of the long-continued dullness in the market for the finished article, are reducing their working capacity, and refuse to buy except at a considerable reduction, which they contend is warranted by the fact that finished Morocco can be imported from Europe at a much less figure than they can sell for, if compelled to pay present asking rates for the raw material. A substitute for Morocco is also found in an article made from Cow Hides, which can be afforded at very nearly half the cost of Mexican stock. Sales are confined to small parcels of Curaçoa at prices within the range of our quotations. We quote *Deer* thus: Honduras, 57½c.; San Juan, 47½c.@50c.; Bolivar, 35c.; Sisal, 50c.@52½c.; Vera Cruz, 57½c.; Chagres, 50c.@52½c.; Porto Cabello and Barcelona, 40c.@42½c.; Para, 50c.@52½c., in gold, ℔ lb.; and *Goat*, Curaçoa, 55c.; Cape, 40c.; Madras, 65c.@75c. each, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Are in demand and steady. Sales since our last 635 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 9½c.@13½c., and 250 boxes Havana, at 11c.@12c. ℔ lb. We quote fair to good Grocers' at 10⅝c.@11¼c.; Refining at 10½c.@10⅝c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate request at 13½c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 34,000 lbs., at 16½c.@17½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 85,000 lbs. at 11½c.@11⅝c., and 17,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in request and steady. Sales, 210 hhds. Kentucky at 8½c.@17c., and 50 cases Seed Leaf at 4½@7c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 200 bbls., in lots, at $2 26@$2 27 ℔ gallon.

WOOL—Has been very dull and heavy, prices favoring buyers decidedly. Sales, since our last, include 162,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece at 43@52c.; 84,500 lbs. Domestic Pulled at 38@55c.; 230 bales Foreign, including Cape, at 38c., and Mestiza at 17@28c. ℔ lb. In Boston, according to *Commercial Bulletin*, "Sales of Domestic for the week foot up some 1,000,000 lbs., including several large lots on terms mostly private, but at a general range of 45@70c. for Fleece, and 38@65c. for the various grades of Pulled. The largest single transaction which has came to our knowledge, is a broker's sale of 250,000 lbs. fine Pennsylvania and Virginia Fleece, in one parcel, at supposed 67½c. In fact, we hear of very few sales of fine wool above 68c., and 70c. may be considered the outside limit for very choice lots. Some large lots of Western fleece have been taken at 47c.@53c. for low and medium, and 55c.@58c. for fine. Medium Ohio and Michigan have been sold at 53c.@57c. and do. fine at 60c.@65c. 20,000 lbs. Texas sold at 27c., and 15,000 lbs. California at 27½c.@30c. The market for foreign wool sympathizes strongly with domestic, and it is very unsettled and dull. Cape may be quoted nominal at 35c.@40c."

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day, with 562 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 550 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. by sailing vessel, and ⅜d. by steamer, ℔ lb., and 800 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d. by sailing vessel, and 25s. by steamer, ℔ ton. For Cork and orders, two barks, with Corn, at 5s. 9d. ℔ quarter.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.

The Institution to be Moved Up Town—Historical Sketch.

The recent action of the Board of Health and the withholding by the Legislature of the donation of $12,500 for which the Society of the New-York Hospital petitioned, and which that Society annually enjoyed at the hands of the State from 1796 to 1857, with the additional and not unimportant fact that the hospital grounds at the head of Pearl-street will readily command from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 in the market, render the removal of this venerable institution to some site far up town an almost absolute certainty. Therefore, as this old landmark is about to be swept away, we need make no apology for making a somewhat extended sketch of its history.

INFANCY OF THE HOSPITAL.

In 1770, PETER MIDDLETON, JOHN JONES and SAMUEL BARD, eminent physicians of that day, petitioned Lieut.-Gov. COLDEN, then administering the Government of the Colony of New-York, for a charter of incorporation. This charter was granted on the 13th of June, 1771, and therein the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and assistants of the City of New-York, the Rector of Trinity Church, one minister from each of the other churches of different denominations then in the City, the President of King's (now Columbia) College, and a number of the most respectable inhabitants of the City, were named as members, and incorporated under the style of the "Society of the Hospital in the City of New-York, in America." This designation, in 1810, was changed by act of the Legislature to that of "The Society of the New-York Hospital." In the organic act, twenty-six Governors we also named for the management of the institution, and they held their first meeting on the 25th of July, 1771. Large contributions were made to the society by many inhabitants of London, and in 1772 the Legislature of the Province of New-York granted it an annual allowance of $2,000, to continue twenty years.

In 1773, the Governors of the hospital purchased of Mrs. BARCLAY and Mr. RUTGERS five acres of ground for the erection of a suitable edifice. A plan of a building having been procured by Dr. JONES, the foundation was laid the 27th of July, 1773; but on the 28th of February, 1775, when it was almost completed, the building accidentally took fire and was nearly consumed.

By this misfortune the Society suffered the loss of $17,500, and the execution of their benevolent plan would have been wholly frustrated, had not the Legislature, in March, 1775, granted them the sum of £4,000 toward rebuilding the house and repairing the loss they had sustained. But the War of Independence, which commenced in the same year, prevented the completion of the edifice. During the war the building was occupied by British and Hessian soldiers as barracks, and occasionally as a hospital.

The effects of the war on the condition of our City, and the general derangement of affairs, prevented any attention to the Institution for some years, and it was not until the 3d of January, 1791, that the house was in proper condition to receive patients, when eighteen were admitted.

The annuity granted by the Provincial Legislature ceased with the commencement of hostilities between Great Britain and the Colonies; but the Legislature of the State on the 1st of March, 1788, directed £800, during four years, from the 1st of February, 1788, to be paid out of the moneys arising from the excise in the City of New-York. The Legislature, by a subsequent act, passed the 11th of April, 1792, "For the better support of the Hospital," granted £2,000 a year, for five years, payable out of the City excise. Donations, liberal in amount in proportion to the limited wealth and numbers of the City in those days, were also obtained from private citizens.

By an act passed the 31st of March, 1795, the Legislature repealed the act of the 11th April, 1792, as to future payments, and granted to the Hospital four thousand pounds ($10,000) annually, for five years, payable out of the duties on sales at public auction in the city of New-York. An additional sum of one thousand pounds ($2,500) a year, for four years, was granted 11th April, 1796, payable out of the same fund. On the 20th March, 1801, the annual allowance of $12,500, was continued for five years, from the 1st of February, 1800. On the 2d March, 1805, an act was passed continuing this sum for five years longer. In consequence of the representation of the Governors of the necessity of providing more suitable accommodation for insane patients, the Legislature, on the 14th of March, 1806, passed an act directing the sum of $12,500 annually to be paid, out of the duties on sales at auction, to the Treasurer of the Hospital, in quarterly payments, until the year 1857; and the act of the 2d of March, 1805, was at the same time repealed.

By an act passed the 30th March, 1797, for the establishment and support of a lazaretto, the masters and wardens of the port of New York were authorized to receive from the masters, officers, seaman and passengers of every vessel entering the port of New-York, a certain sum for each person, which was directed to be paid to the commissioners of the health office, for the relief of sick seaman and foreigners admitted into the lazaretto; and the surplus, if any, was directed to be paid to such seamen as might be patients in the Hospital.

By an act passed April 1, 1796, for regulating the port of New-York, every Harbor-master was directed to pay such fines as might be incurred under that act to the Treasurer of the New-York Hospital.

An act passed April 17, 1822, exempted thereafter all the property, real and personal, of the New-York Hospital from taxation.

By an arrangement between the Treasury Department of the United States and the Hospital, made in 1799, and since continued by subsequent arrangements, from time to time, with the Secretary of the Treasury, the sick and disabled seamen of the port of New-York are received into the Hospital, and enjoy all its advantages, and the Collector of the Port pays a nominal price for their board.

ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS.

In 1806 a large and substantial building on the southern part of the hospital ground was remodeled from an asylum for the insane to a hospital for seamen, and became known as the Marine Department of the New-York Hospital. In 1840 the Governors determined upon erecting another edifice, and this was completed in 1841, being placed on the north side of the spacious grounds, and corresponding in general appearance with the Marine building. This building was erected at an expense of about $50,000. During the same period, another stone outbuilding was fitted up for *post mortem* examinations, for the delivery of lectures on such examinations, and for the purpose of medical instruction, affording also accommodation for the Coroner and his jury on the frequent occasion of their service on deaths at the Hospital arising from accident.

The large centre hospital edifice was originally constructed on a plan which is, in its general disposition, probably the very best that can be desired for a hospital in a single building; but, like all the best hospitals in Europe and America of that or prior date of construction, it was deficient in many of the minor yet important arrangements so conducive to the comfort and health of the patients. These defects were gradually remedied by various alterations, and especially by the enlargement of the projection of the north and south wings, for places for baths, water-closets and nurses' rooms, adjoining to each ward; and in 1843, the Croton water having been introduced throughout this City, the governors were enabled, by means of a liberal arrangement with the City Corporation, to add greatly to the comfort as well as the economy of the whole establishment, and especially of the original hospital building, by an abundant and constant supply of this excellent water throughout the wards.

The main hospital edifice had originally been warmed by open fireplaces with wood fires. With some advantages on the score of ventilation, these were found to have great counterbalancing inconveniences in the labor of attendance, the largely increasing cost of wood as the wilderness retired farther and farther from the city, in smoky chimneys and troublesome currents of cold air. Stoves were first substituted, and next, in 1829, furnaces of the construction then most approved; but after trial, a Committee of the Governors recommended that furnaces be abandoned and that steam apparatus be substituted therefor, and the Governors acted upon this recommendation. The improvements involved in this change were completed in 1850, and cost $50,000. Since then the original central building has been much improved externally, both in architectural character as well as convenience, by a massive stone portico in place of the former porch and steps. This was erected at the private cost of one of the Governors.

In 1801, an agreement was made between the New-York Hospital and the Governors of the Lying-in Hospital, by which the existing funds of the latter were to be paid to the use of the former institution, on condition that a lying-in ward should be established; and a suitable ward for that purpose was accordingly fitted up, and opened for the reception of patients. This continued in operation for above twenty years, and doubtless in many respects fulfilled the benevolent intentions of the founders of this charity. But various inconveniences having been found to arise from its connection with the Hospital, it was fully determined to close the ward, and relinquish the fund, which might be more beneficially employed elsewhere. This was done with the full concurrence of the officers of the Lying-in Hospital.

The Marine Hospital, though a substantial building, proved in 1852, imperfectly adapted to its use, and the Governors, having determined to erect in its stead a commodious hospital building of the first class, appealed to the public, and so liberal was the response that in 1853 the necessary plans, arrangements, and contracts were made for a very spacious three-story stone building on the site of the former Marine Hospital. It was completed and opened in April, 1855. The cost, including that of furniture and fixtures of all sorts, amounted to $140,103 92.

THE MEDICAL LIBRARY.

Upon the recommendation of the medical faculty of Columbia College, the governors of the hospital, in August, 1796, appropriated the sum of $500 toward the purchase of a medical library; to which the members of that faculty contributed books from their private libraries, and part of their fees of public instruction. An hospital library was thus instituted, which was further augmented by the purchase of the medical library of the late Dr. ROMAYNE, in 1800, and by the accession in 1805, of the library of a private association of physicians, then called "The Medical Society of New-York," who gave their books on condition that they and such of their sons as should become practitioners of medicine in the City of New-York, should have free use of the Hospital Library. In 1805, the Governors appropriated the annual sum of $250 for the purchase of books; and other larger additions were afterward made to it by special purchases from time to time, among which was the valuable botanical library of Dr. HOSACK, bought by the hospital. For some years past there have been appropriated for the support and increase of this library all the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets to students of medicine, which permit them to see the practice of the house, to attend the clinical instruction, and to take books from the library. The moneys thus accruing were appropriated to the purchase of medical and scientific publications selected by the Library Committee, to the payment of the Librarian's salary, binding, and other contingencies. The annual ordinary expenditures and receipts on account of the purchase of books, have been from five to eight hundred dollars. Some valuable donations of books have been also received at various times.

The library now consists of more than six thousand volumes, confined entirely to medicine and surgery, and those collateral branches of science (as chemistry, botany, &c.) specially connected with the healing art. It is believed to be as useful and complete in this department as such a library can be made in that number of volumes, and contains many of the most splendid and costly works on anatomy and natural history. This collection is kept in the large hospital building, in two spacious apartments, one above the other, communicating by a central spiral staircase, the lower room being used as a reading and consultation chamber.

Though exceedingly useful and respectable as a mere hospital library, the Governors have thought that it might be made, by public or private liberality, a collection in its limited and special sphere still more creditable to the City as well as more useful to science. They have more than once observed in their annual report that "this collection forms an admirable basis of a very perfect library of the special departments of human knowledge to which it is devoted. A moderate but permanent enlargement of the library income from public or private liberality, annually applied, would soon form a library of medical, chemical, and other collateral learning, most honorable to the State, and of inestimable value to the study and advancement of science."

This Library is governed by a committee of three Governors, one Physician and one Surgeon, and is under the charge of a Librarian.

THE PATHOLOGICAL CABINET.

About 1840, the commencement of a pathological cabinet was made. It was formed from the more remarkable cases of morbid anatomy occurring in the practice of the hospital, and it increased rapidly in extent, curiosity and value for purposes of science and instruction. It was deposited in a suitable and convenient apartment, fitted up for it in one of the outbuildings, and was placed under the immediate care of a curator, and the government and inspection of the Cabinet Committee, consisting of one Governor, one Physician and one Surgeon. This cabinet has now become extensive and valuable, having been annually increased from the practice of the house by well preserved specimens of actual morbid anatomy, casts and drawings of the same sort, beside paintings, prints, &c. It has also derived some accessions from other sources. The curator is always a graduate of medicine, and the gentlemen who have successively filled that office have left honorable memorials in the cabinet of the zeal, skill and science that they have displayed in its service.

USES OF THE HOSPITAL.

This hospital has never been used to supply, in any degree, the place of a poor-house or infirmary for the merely destitute. It was from the first devoted to the reception and care of patients whose cases, in the judgment of the attending physicians, admitted of a reasonable expectation either of cure or of some substantial relief. The only exception to this rule, but which has of late years become a very frequent one is, that persons receiving any sudden injuries, such as constantly occur in a populous city, as by fire, explosions, falls from buildings or vessels, railroad or steamboat accidents, affrays, or similar casualties, are always received at all hours, whatever may be their condition. There are three several classes of persons received: 1. Those without means of payment, who are received according to the judgment of a committee on their several cases. These patients, supported gratuitously, constitute an average of about 40 per cent. of the whole number under treatment. 2. Seamen paid for, in whole or in part, from the hospital money paid under the laws of the United States. The experience of many years has proved that a larger number of this valuable class of citizens can be thus received with a greater degree of comfort, and with superior attendance, and medical and surgical aid of a higher class than the same aggregate expense could obtain for them if applied in any other way. 3. Pay patients; these are received at a rate scarcely sufficient to repay the mere expense of support, so that thus the best medical and surgical skill, equal to any which the wealthiest citizens can command, is placed within the reach of persons of merely moderate means.

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

In 1806, the hospital building for the care of the insane having become overcrowded, and there being no asylum for these unfortunate persons in the State, the Hospital Governors erected an edifice on their grounds, and in 1808 they were enabled to accommodate sixty-seven insane patients; and in 1815, in compliance with a communication to the Governors of the Hospital from one of the Board, the late venerable and philanthropic THOMAS EDDY, showing the advantages that might be produced by introducing a course of moral treatment for the insane patients more extensive than had hitherto been practised in this country, and similar to that pursued at "The Retreat," near York in England, and proposing that a considerable tract of land near the City should be purchased, and suitable buildings erected for the purpose; a committee was appointed to consider of the plan proposed, and to report their opinion thereon. This Committee, having approved of the plan and recommended its adoption, the Governors resolved to carry it into effect, if they could obtain aid from the Legislature. Application having been made for that purpose, an act was passed the 17th April, 1816, granting to the hospital the yearly sum of $10,000, until the year 1857, to enable the Governors to erect further and more extensive accommodations for insane patients. Thirty-nine acres of land on the Harlem Heights, about seven miles from the City, were accordingly purchased, at $240 per acre, as a site for the proposed institution. The distance being thought by some greater than was desirable, twenty acres of ground on the East River, two miles nearer the settled parts of the City, were purchased; but after more particular examination, it was found not well adapted to the plan contemplated, and was sold at a profit of two thousand dollars. After again inspecting various places on Manhattan Island, and on the opposite side of the East River, which were supposed to afford suitable situations for such an establishment, it was determined, on a comparison of them with the one already purchased at Harlem, that the latter was, on the whole, preferable. On exploring the ground, however, for the purpose of laying the foundation of the intended building, the soil was discovered to be generally wet, covering a stratum of hard granite, lying about two feet below the surface; it was, therefore, deemed unfit for the purpose. Another piece of ground, not far from the same spot and nearer to the Hudson, containing about twenty-six acres, fronting on the Bloomingdale road, near the (then) seven-mile stone, after being thoroughly explored, was found to be remarkably dry and pleasant, and, from its elevated situation, affording an extensive and delightful view of the river and adjacent country. This place was purchased at $600 per acre, and some small pieces of ground adjoining have since been bought, making in all about eighty acres.

The ground as originally bought, like other old farms on the island, did not correspond with the streets and avenues as laid out by the Commissioners in 1803, and to which all the subsequent buildings and improvements in the City and County have conformed. The asylum grounds on the north side, throughout their whole length, had a narrow irregular strip of from 20 to 100 feet thus lying between them and the next (120th) street. This was of some present inconvenience, but was likely to prove a more serious evil whenever that street should be opened, forming numerous shallow lots, likely to be occupied by tenants who might prove an annoyance to the inmates of the asylum. From this the asylum was relieved by the liberality of JONATHAN I. CODDINGTON, the owner of that and other contiguous land, who in 1853 generously conveyed the whole strip to the Governors of the hospital, thus both enlarging the grounds by a useful addition, and giving an extensive north front on the street line to the whole Asylum farm. This donation, while of immediate utility and convenience, is of great prospective value to the whole property, regarding the future growth of the City, and the rise of real estate in what is still the rural portion of the island of Manhattan.

On this farm the corner-stone of a building for the accommodation of insane patients was laid on the 7th day of May, 1818. This edifice is 211 feet in length by 60 feet in depth, and has two wings, each placed at a distance from the principal building. The main structure was completed in 1820, and opened in June, 1821, as the "Bloomingdale Asylum." In 1830 a wing, wholly detached from the main building, and intended for the accommodation of the more violent male patients, was added; and in 1837 an additional building was built for females at a cost of $20,000, making the cost of the land, buildings and improvements, down to the 1st of January, 1839, about $200,000. In 1851 a suitable dwelling was erected for the resident physician, and in 1854 two additional two-story brick buildings, for hospital purposes, were erected, at an expenditure of about $52,000.

CREATION OF A DEBT.

In order to meet the original heavy expenditures, the Governors of the Hospital were under the necessity of borrowing $137,000 on bond and mortgage, at an interest of six per cent. Sundry further sums were also borrowed at different times from the banks. The surplus of the annuity granted by the Legislature for this purpose, beyond what was consumed in the payment of interest, was set apart as a sinking fund to redeem this debt, and confided to the care of a committee of the Governors, styled the "Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the New-York Hospital." This fund was invested in shares of Bank of America stock, in certificates of the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, and in bonds and mortgages, until it could be applied to liquidate that debt. This was at length effected on the 1st of January, 1845.

OPENING OF THE ASYLUM.

In the Summer of 1821, the patients were transferred to the Asylum erected at Bloomingdale, from the Insane Hospital in town, which has since given place to a far superior edifice, as above described. The Asylum was then entirely placed under the new and advancing system of moral and physical treatment of the insane, recently introduced in Great Britain and in some institutions on the continent of Europe, and which has since been brought to greater perfection by the labors and studies of a series of able and benevolent men in Europe and America who have devoted themselves to "minister to the mind diseased."

THE MANAGEMENT.

The management of the institution was vested in a committee of six Governors, annually appointed, two of whom, at least, go out by rotation every year, so as to bring a greater number of the Board practically acquainted with this branch of the duties of the corporation. The executive direction of the establishment was given to a superintendent, (now called warden,) and the general direction of the medical treatment to an attending physician, who visited the asylum twice in each week. A younger physician resided in the house as an assistant. Dr. JOHN NEILSON, who had been for some time the physician of the City Lunatic Asylum, was appointed to the office of Attending Physician, which he held from June, 1821, to 1st January, 1831, when he resigned. The late Dr. JAMES MACDONALD, then a young physician of high promise and eminent moral worth, was appointed as Resident Physician in 1825, and held the office until the close of 1830. He soon became deeply interested in the study and care of mental disease, and determined to make this department of his profession the exclusive business of his life. The Governors perceiving that this department of medical science had now become one of special study, demanding for a thorough mastery of it an almost exclusive attention, were led by these considerations, and also from personal knowledge of the peculiar merits of Dr. MACDONALD, to reorganize the institution, dispensing with the duties of the Attending Physician, and making the Resident Physician the principal officer, investing him with the entire control of the moral as well as the medical treatment of the patients. This officer was of course to be no longer a young physician, holding office for a short time, merely with a view to professional improvement, but a member of the profession of standing and experience, specially or chiefly devoted to this department. In May, 1831, Dr. MACDONALD was elected to this office, and was authorized and enabled to visit the principal establishments for the insane in Europe and to become practically familiar with their management and recent improvements. He was about fifteen months on this benevolent mission, during which time his place was well and faithfully supplied by GUY C. BAYLEY, M. D. On his return Dr. MACDONALD entered with great zeal upon the duties of his station, when he introduced and applied the results of his long personal experience and of a wide observation until August, 1837. Circumstances then occurred which favored the execution of a long-cherished plan of establishing a very superior private establishment for the insane, and he entered upon that sphere of duty, resigning his place at the Bloomingdale Asylum on the 15th August, 1837. Dr. MACDONALD continued his private establishment at Flushing, L. I., with an eminent success until his death, which occurred in May, 1849, from a sudden and rapid disease. His death, in the prime of life and usefulness, was widely lamented by the numbers who knew personally his amiable qualities and moral excellence, and his name claims and will keep an honorable memory among those who have studied and improved the science of the cure of mental disease. He was succeeded at Bloomingdale by Dr. BENJAMIN OGDEN, who held the office till 1839, in which year he resigned, and Dr. WM. WILSON was appointed. On the 1st April, 1844, Dr. WILSON resigned, and his place was supplied by Dr. PLINY EARLE. Dr. EARLE resigned his place in May, 1851, and was succeeded by Dr. NICHOL, who held the place until the summer of 1852; when Dr. D. TILDEN BROWN, who had been long connected with large public sanitary institutions, where he had charge of numbers of insane patients, entered upon the duties of Physician of the Asylum. He has since discharged its duties to the entire satisfaction of the Governors.

This asylum has not been strictly open for the entirely gratuitous reception of the insane poor. These have for some years past been provided for in the City institution on Blackwell's Island and at the State Asylum at Utica. But the charge for the support, etc., was fixed at a rate much below that which any private enterprise could afford, and not more than sufficient to defray the expense of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and certainly a comfortable retreat, within the reach of families of limited means, who could here support a child or parent, afflicted with mental disease, under the best medical care, and with all the external aid to its efficacy that wealth could command, at a charge not exceeding that of the support and care of such patients at home, with hope of recovery. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and supervision of the friends of the insane, is self-evident; and the facility with which this City can now be reached from all parts of the Union, gives it similar advantages for many patients from a distance.

The whole affairs of this corporation are under the management of twenty-six Governors, who meet on the first Tuesday in every month at the Hospital; their services are gratuitous.

Persons laboring under incurable ailments, or diseases of any kind, are not admitted into the hospital, being regarded as fitter objects for the Alms House, and because their admission might, after a time, defeat the very purpose of the institution, which is intended as an infirmary for the reception and cure of such as require medical or surgical treatment, uncommon diseases and accidents, and the restraint and management requisite for lunacy. Sick women, who have young children, are not received with their children, unless the child, as well as the mother, is a proper patient. Persons having the small-pox, measles, or any infectious or contagious disease, are not admitted into the general wards of the hospital among other patients. But under special circumstances, cases of infectious disease occurring are taken care of separately, in such portions of the establishment as are free from any danger of extending contagion.

Every applicant for admission must bring with him a recommendation from one of the Governors, or a physician or surgeon of the hospital, except in regard to the insane, when the application must be made to the Committee of the Bloomingdale Asylum. In cases of sudden accidents, patients may be received by the Superintendent without a recommendation, until the next meeting of the Visiting Committee, who decide on the propriety of the patient's remaining in the House. A Governor, physician or surgeon may also give a special recommendation in cases requiring the immediate admission of a patient.

PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HOSPITAL FUNDS.

In addition to the aid which the State rendered the hospital from the restoration of the hospital buildings in 1791 until 1851, private contributions were made, amounting to a considerable sum in the aggregate, although severally they were not large, being nearly all sums of $40 paid on admission by members of the corporation. But in 1851, the increasing demands for hospital accommodation in the city, and the duty of bringing up the existing establishments to the highest level of modern improvement in sanitary architecture and its adjuncts, induced the Governors (as already mentioned) to make an appeal to their fellow-citizens, setting forth these urgent wants, and the claims of the hospital and asylum upon their confidence and bounty. This was responded to by donations to the amount of $136,492, in various sums of from $100 up to $25,000. These contributions were applied to the enlargement and improvements of the hospital and the asylum, as above narrated.

In the Spring of 1856, the Governors, finding that in order to complete their plans of enlargement and improvements they had been compelled to contract a considerable debt over the amount so contributed, renewed their appeal. This renewed application to private bounty is now (June, 1856,) in progress, and several liberal donations have been received in consequence of it.

Benefactions by will have been fewer than might be expected, considering as well the character of the Institutions as the length of time they have diffused their benefits through a populous and wealthy City and State. These legacies have been: 1st, from Dr. SHADRACH RICKETSON, of $1,000; 2d, one from the late ELIZABETH DEMILT, of $5,000 for the use of the Hospital, and $5,000 more for that of the Asylum; 3d, one of $5,000 from the late HENRY I. SANDFORD; 4th, one of $5,000 from the late R. H. NEVINS, formerly a valuable member of the Board of Governors, in addition to a liberal contribution paid during his lifetime; 5th, the last was the devise of the late JAMES ARDEN IVERS, of Rockland County, New-York, who had in early life been a patient in the Marine Department, and died in 1854. Mr. IVERS, after some legacies and other provisions for friends and relatives, devised the residue of his estate, real and personal, to "the Society of the New-York Hospital." This consisted of a small farm in Rockland County, and other property, real and personal. The value of the whole is estimated at $16,000.

The hospital, since its foundation, has been administered by a long succession of physicians and surgeons, all of them perfectly competent in skill, learning, and faithful discharge of laborious duties; many of them of distinguished ability, who have left lasting names in the history of their science.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE WEATHER.—The temperature of the atmosphere, which was oppressively warm on Thursday and Friday, changed considerably on Saturday, and a drizzling rain fell during the entire day, rendering overcoats and umbrellas by no means superfluous. On Sunday morning, early risers were somewhat astonished to find the ground covered with snow, and to be greeted by a temperature reminding them of anything but the approach of Spring—a season, which, according to the almanacs, commenced some weeks since. Nature, however, is not to be combatted, even by the almanac makers. April is usually spoken of as "the month of genial showers," and May as "the month of flowers," but this year these synonyms will probably be misnomers. There is no telling, however. A few such days as Thursday and Friday would start the sap in every branch, bring back the Summer warblers, and cover our trees with the livery of Spring.

THE FIRE AT THE SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—The public will be glad to learn that the damage caused by the fire of Friday evening will not occasion any serious interruption of the exercises of the School. The fire originated from the overheating of the brickwork about the flues of the large muffle furnace in the assay laboratory, by which the flooring and the woodwork of the acid chambers in the qualitative laboratory were ignited. The fire was confined to the Fourth-avenue end of this laboratory. The quantitative laboratory, mineralogical cabinet and drawing academy were not invaded either by fire or water. The exercises of the school will continue as usual, and a few days will suffice to repair the damage. It is hoped that a permanent building, specially adapted to the various wants of the school, and capable of accommodating all the students who apply for admission, will soon be erected. Over eighty students are now in attendance.

PROBABLE INFANTICIDE.—Mr. THOMAS MULLEN, residing in Fifty-seventh-street, while in the vicinity of Jones' Woods, on Saturday evening, noticed a man and woman acting somewhat suspiciously in the grove bearing that name. He kept watch upon their movements, and saw them hide a bundle among the bushes, covering it up with dead leaves, and then walked away at a rapid pace. Mr. MULLEN examined the bundle, when he discovered that it contained the dead body of a female infant child. He immediately started in pursuit, but failed to overtake the fugitives. Information of the fact was subsequently lodged with the Nineteenth Precinct Police, and Sergeant HAGGERTY sent an officer to the grove, who removed the body of the child to the station-house. Coroner GAMBLE was notified to hold an inquest.

DROWNED IN THE NORTH RIVER.—About 11 o'clock on Saturday night, RICHARD MORRIS, chief cook of the steamship *Scotia*, now lying at Pier No. 47 North River, fell overboard and was drowned before aid could reach him. The remains were subsequently recovered, and Coroner GAMBLE notified to hold an inquest.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Liability of the Sureties of Postmasters under the Limiting Clause of the Act of 1825—Construction of that Proviso—The "System of Debits and Credits" in Practice between Postmasters and the Department—Is it to be Approved as Good, or Condemned as Evil? This Question to be Determined.

The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. John D. Roddy and Daniel Wyand, defendants in error.—This was an action of debt, instituted in June, 1861, by the United States against Harvey C. Marks, late Postmaster at Somerset, Penn., and the defendants above named as his sureties.

Marks was appointed in June, 1857, and was removed in July, 1860. He became a defaulter at the end of the first quarter, and was declared to be such by the Post-office Department in February, 1856, and remained a defaulter until removed from office, at which time, according to the Auditor's account, the whole amount chargeable against him was $7,948 68, while he was entitled to credits on account of his office to the amount of $1,948 66.

Upon the trial, (in the District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania,) the defendants requested the Court to charge the Jury "that the Postmaster-General, having failed to institute suit against Marks and his sureties for more than two years after the first default, there could be no recovery in the case against the sureties, and the verdict must be for the defendants." The Court refused so to instruct the Jury, and charged "that the limitation contained in the proviso to the 3d section of the act of March, 1825, is a bar only to the recovery of the several balances accruing more than two years before the institution of the suit. For the sums which accrued within two years, the United States is entitled to recover not exceeding the penalty of the bond." The defendants excepted to this charge, and the verdict being for the Government for the full amount of the bond, the case was taken to the Circuit Court on error, where the judgment was reversed, the Court holding that gross negligence was shown on the part of the officers of the Post-office Department, they having knowledge of the default, and that the action should have been commenced within two years from the time the first default came to the knowledge of the Department; that not having been so brought, the true construction of the act would discharge the sureties—the proviso being intended to protect them against such conduct in the officers of the Government.

The Government thereupon brought the case to this Court, and it is insisted that in case of neglect on the part of the Postmaster to render his accounts at the end of any quarter, and on his default in paying over the balance then due, it is the duty of the Postmaster-General to cause suit then to be commenced against the Postmaster on his bond. Immediately, therefore, on the failure to perform this duty at the end of any quarter—as soon as any quarter expires without an adjustment of the account—the liability of the sureties arises and it should then be enforced. So each successive default, at the end of every subsequent three months, gives rise to a separate and distinct cause of action. The limitation proviso of the third section of the act, is, "that if default shall be made by the Postmaster *at any time*, and the Postmaster-General shall fail to institute suit against such Postmaster and his sureties for two years from and after such default shall be made, then, and in that case, the sureties shall not be held liable to the United States." Under this language, when each default is made and stated, and the Postmaster-General fails to institute suit as required within two years thereafter, the liability ceases. This is the fair and proper understanding of the proviso, when read in connection with the other sections of the statute, as it must be held as discharging the sureties of a Postmaster from each particular default, *and for that only*; and is not to be construed as destroying the right of the United States to recover for those defaults which are sued for within the statutory period. And in this case the Government does not claim to recover, except for such quarterly defaults as are within the statutory limitation.

Each default might have been made the ground of separate action on the bond, and each default must stand *separate* and *alone* when the question of the application of the statute of limitation is under consideration. One default has nothing whatever to do with prior or subsequent defaults, when the United States are seeking to enforce their rights on such a bond. If the Government neglects, through the laches of its postal agents, to bring suit for a particular default on the part of a Postmaster, within the time limited by law for the commencement of such suit, it must suffer the consequence that flows from such neglect; that consequence is and can be only the discharge of the liability of the sureties for the particular debt resulting from that particular default. But in regard to subsequent defaults, they are not affected, and must stand by themselves. Such a construction confers as liberal and ample protection upon the sureties as they can well ask, or as Congress can, with propriety, confer upon them. The statute was adopted, it is true, for the benefit of the sureties, and to excite the utmost vigilance in the Department; and this construction is most in harmony with that intention. If this Court shall sustain the view taken by the Court below, the whole system of debits and credits now in practice in post-office accounts, and which has been pursued from the earliest times in the history of the Government—and with considerable advantage to the Department—will be destroyed, and a system of postal business will be inaugurated which will flood the courts with trifling law-suits, and necessitate the constant exaction by the Department of new security from its Postmasters.

The defendants contend that the statute is a distinct prohibition against bringing suit on a bond or holding sureties liable at all, unless the action be commenced within two years after a default at any time committed. No matter, therefore, how many subsequent defaults the principal may have committed, the sureties are discharged if they can show that the first one was made more than two years before suit brought. The law is so written, and certainly it ought to be so; for the interests of the Government, and every principle of public policy, as well as justice to sureties, require that defalcations like these shall be stopped as soon as possible after they begin to occur.

But is it possible that any department of this Government has established a regular system of keeping known defaulters in office without taking any measures against them or giving any notice to their sureties? This had been thought an exceptional case, but the Attorney-General says it is not only a system now, but has been such from the earliest times. What is more astonishing still, is the opinion of the law officer that it has been "pursued with considerable advantage to the department." What advantage can the Department possibly derive from the defalcations of its officers, which are thus encouraged? It must certainly lose money in other cases as it has lost in this, and will lose even if the judgment is reversed. The system, it seems, cannot be stopped without "flooding the country with trifling lawsuits," so many defalcations has it already produced. But how would the Attorney-General avoid these trifling suits—by nursing them until they become great ones? Thus, as in this case, the Government will be deprived of its security altogether. It will not be denied that this case shows gross negligence on the part of the General Post-office, as was said by the Court below. If the Department had performed its duty, the defalcations now sued for could never have occurred. The first offence was committed by the local officer at Somerset. The subsequent offences were committed not by him alone, but by the officers at Washington in concert and combination with him. Now what was the contract of the sureties? Certainly it made them responsible for the malfeasance of their principal only. They were not sureties for the Postmaster-General and his assistants at Washington. It would be unjust, as stated by the Court below, to make the sureties in this case "the victims of such conduct in the officers of the Government." These are the very evils from which the statute was intended to protect the surety. The words of the statute cover them exactly. If they do not, then there is no form of expression that would.

James Speed, Attorney-General, and J. Hubley Ashton, Assistant, for the Government; J. S. Black for defendants.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Presiding Justice BARNARD and Justices SUTHERLAND and INGRAHAM.—Preferred Cause No. 19. Enumerated motions Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 34½, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Justice CLERKE; Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M. Nos. 133, 53, 40, 50, 55, 56, 58, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 72, 73, 74, 78, 96, 97, 98, 99—call commences at No. 104. During the remainder of this month, twenty causes will be called each day until the calendar is finished.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part. I*—Held by Justice BOCKEDS; Court opens at 10 A. M.—Nos. 1363, 1457, 493, 645, 959, 1111, 55, 119½, 1159, 876, 989, 963, 437, 1357, 1487, 1483, 1475, 333, 1439, 1463, 1491.

Part II—Held at No. 73 Duane-st. by Justice MASON; Court opens at 10 A. M.—Nos. 1438, 246, 1140, 978, 1330, 930, 742, 1188, 724, 1056, 1186, 750, 872, 2540, 314, 802, 464, 792, 793, 1436.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I*—Held by Justice McCUNN. Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 1883, 1953, 1481, 2045, 1701, 2323, 2517, 2093, 27, 721, 1723, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135. *Part II*.—Held by Justice JONES. Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 2568, 2678, 2620, 2518, 2682, 2050, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1930.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I*—Held by Judge CARDOZA.—Nos. 1517, 1553, 1329, 1564, 1050, 1527, 1441, 1546, 1548, 1543, 1558, 1575, 1575½, 1576, 1577. *Part II*—Held by Judge DALY.—Nos. 843, 891, 1593, 950, 1340, 1046, 1191, 1383, 1467, 1538, 413, 1116, 1310, 1433, 1146.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned to Tuesday, April 10, at 10 A. M., when it will be opened by Justice DAVIS, on the third floor of No. 73 Duane-street.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM suitable for a single gentleman; house convenient to cars and stages. No. 34 West 29th-st. Dinner at 6.

MODERATE BOARD WANTED FOR three young ladies (sisters) who are occupied through the day in stores; one room required; best of references. Address, for two days, KING, Box No. 225 Times Office.

WALL HOUSE, WILLIAMSBURGH, N. Y.—Delightfully situated for healthful Summer board; only 25 minutes from New-York City Hall, offers superior accommodations at moderate rates.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ACCOMMODATION at No. 109 St. Mark's-place; reference given and required.

AT NOS. 75 AND 77 EAST 14TH-ST.—Two very fine suites of rooms on the second floor to let with board; house first-class; references required.

FOR SALE.

WOODLAWN FARM FOR SALE,

Situated in the township of New-Windsor, midway between Newburgh and Cornwall, Orange County, consisting of 70 acres of land, large house, with 19 rooms, large piazza, front and rear, a very fine billiard-room, gas throughout; hot and cold water through the house, also bathroom; gas-house, 2 large barns, coach-house, stable, sheds, &c.; also, good farm house, buildings; all in good order; there is a grove of large Oak trees upon the lawn; lake 1,300 feet long, well stocked with fish; abundance of fruit and other trees; the farm is in splendid condition; will be sold with furniture if desired; if not sold by the 10th of May will be let for the season. For permit to see the premises and particulars, apply to the owner, Major THOMAS MORTON, No. 96 Maiden-lane, or to B. H. TAYLOR, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

A HANDSOME AND VERY CONVENIENT country residence for sale at Greenwich, Conn., near the depot, 1¼ hour; on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, at the head of the harbor; commanding view; steamer to the City and back daily; a healthy and very desirable location for a gentleman and his family; society good; best of schools and churches; house nearly new, and for convenience, health and air unsurpassed; hot and cold water, stationary tubs, marble bowls above and below; gas all through; warmed by excellent steam-heating apparatus, all in perfect order; front, including wings, 71 feet; piazza on three sides; three cellars, fifteen rooms, beside library, hall, bath-room and large pantry; nearly three acres of ground neatly laid out; stocked with shrubbery; about 400 trees of the choicest varieties of pears, apples, plums, cherries and peaches; garden stocked with berries and other delicacies, carriage-house, barns, stables, hennery and woodhouse; price $15,500; furniture can be had if desired. Inquire of W. DAVIDSON, No. 488 Broadway, or A. E. MATHER, Greenwich Depot.

E. EDWARDS, PATCHOGUE, LONG ISLAND.—At a great bargain, a Summer residence in Bay Port, overlooking the great South Bay and Fire Islands, which abound in oysters, fish and gunning of every variety; consisting of a new Gothic house, two and a half stories, 24x30, with kitchen, grape arbors, walks laid out with boxwood, 28 acres of splendid land, ten rods of bay privilege, quarter of a mile from said bay; title perfect; possession immediately; price $5,000; half may remain; house cannot be built now for $3,500. Also, a farm in Blue Point, in full view of said bay; new house, 22x26; barn new, 25x35; forty acres of heavy land, two of meadow; 100 feet of bay privilege, and a beach right; $3,000, half may remain; immediate possession. Address as above.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THAT very desirable residence on the southwest corner of St. Mark's-place and New-York-av. The house is large, and built and finished in the best manner, and has all modern conveniences. Large brick stable and about 13 lots of ground, well stocked with choice fruit trees, shrubs and vines. It is one of the best locations in the City, surrounded by the most costly houses, and commands a fine view of the country. All the other corners having splendid mansions. Another opportunity to purchase so fine a residence may not occur for a long time. Terms liberal. For permits to examine the premises, apply to G. B. ELKINS, No. 338 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE, forty minutes from New-York by railroad; 20 trains daily; English Gothic house, built in the most thorough manner; fine carriage-house and other outbuildings, with ice-house filled. Grounds comprise over 30 acres, finely laid out, and stocked with the best variety of pears, apples, grapes, &c., &c. This entire property, together with farming utensils, thoroughbred cattle, fowls, pigs, &c., is offered at the low sum of $30,000, with immediate possession. Sold on account of owner going to Europe. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT on the Hudson, at Cornwall; ten acres, well stocked with fruit; house of brick, two and a half stories, 45 feet square; has 15 finished rooms besides bath and wash rooms, and conservatory; hot and cold water through the house; water closets on first and second floors; view from the house fine as any on the river; furniture and movable property, within a year, cost over $5,000; price $18,000. For particulars inquire of J. C. MASTERS, with Loder & Lockwood, No. 126 Chambers-st.

HOUSE AND FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED in the town of Westport, State of Connecticut, on the line of New-Haven Railroad, ten minutes' walk from station; the house nearly new, consisting of 13 rooms, large and commodious outbuildings, all new; the farm consists of 40 acres of land, handsomely situated on the main street leading from the village, and running through to the river; the place is perfectly healthy; price $8,500. Apply to SAXTON & VANVELSOR, No. 279 Canal-st., New-York.

VALUABLE VACANT PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.—For sale, to close an estate, the plot of ground, on the corner of Water and Washington sts., Brooklyn, 62x100. For a factory, machine-shop, foundry or similar business, the location is unsurpassed. Also, the excellent frame dwelling-house, No. 139 Washington-st., Brooklyn, near Sands-st. The location is good. Lot 30x100. B. G. HITCHINGS, Executor, No. 51 William-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT two-story and attic house with basement and under-cellar (frame filled in with brick) on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs. Price $4,000.

Also, two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av. Price $3,000 each.

Also, the cottage and lots adjoining. Price $2,500. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

GREENWICH, CONN.—ONE HOUR FROM the City; three acres of valuable ground, beautifully laid out, quite near the depot; fine view of Sound harbor; twenty trains and steamboats to City daily; house nearly new, and replete with every convenience and luxury, while the outbuildings are on the most liberal scale; great variety of fruit, shade and flowers; a home full of comfort and in a healthy locality.

RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

TARRYTOWN—A VERY DESIRABLE PIECE of ground for building; all complete with shrubbery, apples, pears, plums of the choicest kinds, vines and small fruits, evergreens in variety, saving time, labor, and expense when the building is up; it is a finished residence; can be provided with part of a house if desired during the building. For particulars, ROBT. HAVELL, Washington-st., Tarrytown.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, TWO MILES from Railroad Station, a fine farm of 320 acres, 160 acres under cultivation, well watered, with a good frame house containing twelve rooms, barns and other outbuildings; also two small farm houses. The land is advantageously situated, and has many fine building sites for country residences. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON STUYVESANT-SQUARE, TO close an estate, the elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, 22.3x60, lot 128, No. 149 East 15th-st. The house is in perfect repair, frescoed parlors, marble hall, &c. The mirrors, carpets, and part of the furniture, will be sold with the house if desired. Price $24,000. Apply on the premises, or of JAMES DART, No. 4 Broad-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND—17 miles from New-York; communication by steamboat to Sands' Point daily; also, by railroad; 2½ acres of land well cultivated; plenty of choice fruit. A new two-story and attic house with kitchen attached. Price, $6,000. For further particulars apply to DAVID J. TAFF, Spar-yard, foot of 3d-st., East River.

FOR SALE—A BAKERY, WITH RESIDENCE above, situated in the centre of the village of Patchogue—the only bakery in the village of 3,000 inhabitants; two villages each side of Patchogue without opposition; this is an excellent chance. The buildings are new. Good reason given for wanting to sell. Terms easy. Address E. EDWARDS, Patchogue, L. I.

FOR SALE—AT NORWALK, CONN., THE PLACE known as "Hillside;" house large and delightfully situated; been built eight years; now being repainted and put in order; if not sold soon will be for rent, furnished; $2,000 for six months; seven minutes ride to railroad and steamboat. Address Box No. 335 Post-office, Norwalk, or call at Hillside.

A FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED ON THE north side of the town of Islip, L. I., 3 miles from Lake Land Station; contains 40 acres of good tillable land, and 110 acres of wood-land; a good farm-house and barn on the property. For particulars inquire of GEO. C. MANNER, No. 481 Broadway, New-York, or JAMES HALLIOCK, Smithtown Branch, L. I.

FOR SALE—TWO STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone front houses, design, materials and workmanship of the very best kind, and one of the most improving and best neighborhoods; near the Park, on 60th-st., north side; Nos. 95 and 97, near Lexington-av.; ready for occupancy. Inquire of HAMILTON & CONNOR, builders, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A LARGE cottage house; contains 14 rooms, with all the modern conveniences of water, bath, gas, &c.; 1½ acres of land, well stocked with fruits and shrubbery; only ten minutes' walk from depot on steamboat landing. Inquire of THOS. NELSON, Esq., No. 55 Liberty-st., or H. HILL, Jr., on the premises.

A LOVELY AND HEALTHY COUNTRY residence at King's Bridge, (where cholera cannot come,) completely furnished; fine outbuildings, horses, carriages, stock, &c.; price $13,700. Inquire of Dr. McCLOSKEY, No. 533 Hudson-st., or FRANK OWENS, No. 95 Chambers-st.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT ISLIP, L. I.—Containing 200 acres, three large trout ponds, house and outbuildings large and in good order; one-half mile water front on South Bay; would trade for good unencumbered City property. For particulars apply to W. L. ALLEY, No. 389 West Washington Market.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW FOUR-STORY brown-stone house on the south side of 48th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

Terms to accommodate. Apply to

GEORGE F. NESBITT,
Corner of Pearl and Pine sts.

A PLEASANTLY SITUATED AND COMPLETELY furnished dwelling-house in the village of Flushing, to let from May 1 to Oct. 1, with fruit and ornamental trees, carriage-house and stables; communication hourly by railroad and steamboat. For particulars apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Astoria, L. I.; dwelling-house, barn, &c., with five acres of land; good garden with plenty of fruit. Pleasantly situated; convenient to the city; half a mile from steam-boat landing and ferry. For particulars inquire of CHAS. DE BEVOISE, No. 50 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—TWO WELL FINISHED AND very convenient houses, just built, in Hudson City, N. J., within fifteen minutes of Hoboken Ferry; they contain seven rooms, cellar and large open attic; water in the houses, and one or two extra lots, as may suit. Apply by letter to C. P. NICOLL, No. 300 7th-av.

FOR SALE.—FOUR LOTS ON SOUTHWEST corner of 9th-av. and 107th-st., forming a plot of 100 square feet. The lots are on high ground, free of rocks, commanding a grand view of the upper drive on Central Park. For particulars inquire on northeast corner 66th-st. and 3d-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR FIRST-CLASS, three-story, high-stoop, Philadelphia-brick houses on north side of Charles-st., VanNest-place, between Bleecker and 4th sts., new. All the modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire of J. PANGBURN, 117 Broadway.

$6,500.—FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, E. D., one of the row of new three-story, basement, sub-cellar brick houses on South 5th-st., No. 148. Good neighborhood, with all the modern improvements; 10 minutes' walk from four ferries. Terms easy.

WEAVER & MOORE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J., have for sale six acres good land, 8 minutes' walk from depot, bounded by three streets; abundance and variety of fruit; one house 8 rooms, another 4; stable; price $6,000. Easy terms.

AT FAIRFIELD, CONN.—A WELL-BUILT house, containing 12 rooms, coach-house, stable and two acres of land, well laid out, pleasantly situated and convenient to churches and schools. Apply to J. YEOMAN, No. 138 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS OF LAND IN THE BLOCK bounded by 73d and 74th sts., and the 5th and Madison avs.; and also in the south half of the block between the same streets and Madison and 4th avs. For terms, &c., apply to JAMES S. HUGGINS, No. 49 William-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—THE neat three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 7 2d-st., near Broadway, a few minutes' walk from the ferry. Price $5,000 each. Possession May 1.

Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSIVE QUARRY OF WHITE MARBLE, superior quality, 16 miles from New-York, one mile from Harlem Railroad Station. Apply to W. H. CARPENTER, No. 90 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BROWN-stone house, four stories, high-stoop; size, 24x50; lot, 100; with the furniture if desired; located in 30th-st., near 4th-av. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, 102 Reade-st.

COTTAGE AND 36 LOTS FOR SALE— In the best part of Ravenswood; valuable river frontage, and fine view of Central Park.

ENOCH ARMITAGE, No. 34 John-st., Room No. 2.

FOR SALE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway,
By order of Executors,

the country residence of the late Thomas Truslow, situate in Port Chester, Westchester County, on the Purchase road, half a mile from the depot. The house is two-story attic and basement, 34x40, with wing 16x20. There are 3 5-100 acres of land in a nearly square plot, with roads on three sides.

Maps and full particulars at the office.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS,

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY. JUSTUS M. PHELPS.

We have on hand in this City, on Staten Island, Long Island and New-Jersey,

SOME VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE AND TO LET.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¼ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. and Mrs. ROGERS.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE De Forest Manice, situated in the town of Hempstead, Queens County, L. I., 14 miles from New-York City, and one mile east of Queen's Station, on the Long Island Railroad, containing fifty-six acres. This place was the country seat of the late owner over twenty years, and is believed to be unsurpassed in this country in beauty and finished cultivation. The dwelling house is of wood, filled in with brick, of gothic style, very large and in fine order. The place contains large and fully stocked green-houses, graperies, peach and other glass houses, carriage houses and stables, and a gardener's cottage; is ornamented with several hundred choice evergreens and shrubs of full growth; contains over 2,000 full grown pear and apple trees, and yields every variety of fruit and vegetable that can be cultivated in this climate. It is supplied with water from a large well and reservoir, yielding a never-failing supply to all the buildings and grounds. It will be sold with the house furniture and green-house plants. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or WM. D. F. MANICE, Executor, No. 46 Pine-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE.—$6,000.— WAYSIDE COTTAGE, Luzerne, Warren Co., N. Y., 20 miles by rail from Saratoga, 10 miles from Lake George. Contains 16 rooms, bay windows, wide piazza, ice house, filled, &c.; finished up in native woods, new; to be ready for use May 15. Situate on Luzerne Lake, giving magnificent views of water and mountains; in a high, dry, piney section; good fishing, boating and bathing; lot 300 feet on Lake George-av., and 10 minutes' walk from the railroad. If not sold, will be rented.

Also, HAZLEWOOD COTTAGE, situate on the lake shore. Contains 5 bedrooms, beside outside room for coachman, with summer kitchen, wood house, ice house, boat house, &c., about 2 acres of ground, sloping down to the lake, filled with shrubbery. Price, $5,000. If not sold will be rented furnished for the Summer. Refer to WM. K. MEAD, No. 47 Water-st., or to the subscriber, on the premises.

B. C. BUTTER.

COUNTRY SEAT AT STRATFORD, CONN., FOR SALE—Delightfully located on the main highway, and within 5 minutes' walk of the railroad depot. The house is nearly new, most substantially built, admirably arranged with every modern convenience; hot and cold water, ranges, &c., &c. The stables and outbuildings are built in the same style of the house, and have every modern accessory for convenience and elegance. The place contains about one acre of ground, which is beautifully laid out, and divided into orchard and garden—the whole forming one of the most elegant and desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York. Time from the City, 2½ hours. For terms apply to R. SOMERVILLE, at Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, or at MINER & SOMERVILLE'S, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON WASHINGTON-av., between DeKalb and Myrtle, Brooklyn, for sale to close an estate. Four or eight lots, 50 or 100 feet front, on Washington-av., running through 200 feet to Hamilton-st. House built for the owner by days' work in the best manner, and with all modern improvements. Garden and grounds highly cultivated, and furnished with choicest fruit trees, grape vine and shrubbery. Fine shade trees in front. First-class residences on all sides. No pleasanter or healthier location in Brooklyn. Apply to DOLLNER, POTTER & CO., Burling-slip, corner Front-st. If not sold previously, will be sold at auction on the 17th inst. by JAMES COLE, at his office, Brooklyn.

A CHOICE WATER FRONT—FINE VIEW of Long Island Sound, 70 acres, large and excellent buildings and fruit, one hour from New-York, $12,500; 156 acres in Rockland County, $15,000; 129 acres, $10,000; 50 acres do. $5,000. The above have good buildings and fruits; also a tip-top place, 250 acres, good buildings, near Hicksville, L. I., $10,500. Farms all prices in New-Jersey, Rockland, Westchester and other Counties. Parties wishing to buy, sell or exchange, call or address W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO PURCHASE a really first-class residence, with or without grounds adjoining, is requested to examine No. 168 President-st., between Clinton and Court sts., Brooklyn; house is 38 feet wide, (double,) in perfect order; has every convenience; is open and can be seen any time of day; not occupied; for sale on faverable terms to close an estate. For particulars, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED one half mile from Long Island Branch Railroad at Syosset depot. Farm 78 acres, 10 acres wood timber. Farm contains variety of choice fruit trees full bearing, and abundance of other fruits; also, large pond and well of water. Location healthy, dwelling large and convenient; barn and other outbuildings suitable to the place. Price moderate; terms easy. Apply on premises to STEPHEN SCHENCK, Syosset, L. I.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK ON THE HUDSON, an elegant residence, with 125 acres highly productive land, occupying a bold headland on the east shore; river and mountain scenery unsurpassed, lawn, garden, woodland walks, and agricultural lands tastefully and conveniently arranged. For circular description apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., or F. T. GARRETTSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON NEAR NEW-burgh, a charming residence for a good sized family, recently built in the best style, replete with all modern conveniences, and commanding views of unrivaled beauty; grounds nicely laid out and planted; a good garden, stable, &c. Will be sold very reasonably and on accommodating terms. Inquire of J. H. H. CHAPMAN, corner Water and 2d sts., Newburgh.

FOR SALE—NEAR GREENPORT, L. I., THE place known as Walnut Grove, the residence of the late Dr. F. W. Lord; there are 52 acres of land, 17 of which are woodland, 5 acres of pear trees; garden and lawn inclosed by buckthorn hedges; the place is bounded by Long Island Sound on the north; altogether a very desirable seaside residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SEASHORE PROPERTY—LONG BRANCH. The most desirable property upon the summit of the sea-shore, in the centre of all the extensive improvements now being made, combining the finest avenues, roads, views and shore drives in the country. Restricted to gentlemen's cottages and guaranteed from all objections. Plots to suit are now offered at low prices to acceptable parties by LEWIS B. BROWN, 58 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE on the Hudson, at Kingston, 90 miles from New-York; a fine large two-story house, nearly new, 48x50; marble mantels, piazza, bay windows, &c.; good barn and tenant-house, 12 acres of choice land, fine fruit and shade trees, &c. For further particulars apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st., between Nassau and William sts.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATED corner of North 4th and 2d sts., Brooklyn, E. D., consisting of corner lot with dwelling-house and store doing a large business, with two buildings along the street front; also two vacant adjoining lots; all within five minutes' walk of Grand and Houston-st. ferries. Apply to Mrs. R. EWEN, No. 266 2d-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—WITH POSSESSION AT ONCE, IF desired, the first-class house No. 2 Second-place, Brooklyn, with stable; also the very convenient first-class house No. 20 Second-place; can be seen any hour in the day by applying at No. 18 Second-place; terms easy. For terms apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—FARM OF 70 ACRES, 60 ACRES under fine cultivation, balance wood; good two-story house, fine cellar, milk-room, &c.; barns, stables, outbuildings in perfect order, at Woodbury, L. I., one mile from Syosset depot; two-thirds of purchase money on mortgage at 6 per cent. This is really a sacrifice. Immediate possession. WHARTON BROS., 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT PORTCHESTER, WEST-CHESTER County, a very pleasantly situated residence, quarter of a mile from the depot; the house is about 28x50; two-story; has gas throughout; furnace, water-closet, &c.; the lot is well shaded; and there is a stable, carriage-house, cow-shed, &c.; price $6,000. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A FINE RESIDENCE, with 12 rooms, and 1¼ acres of land; house new and built with all the modern improvements. The place contains every variety of young fruit, in bearing condition this year. One hour's ride from the City, and 8 minutes' walk from the depot. Address ORANGE, care H. B. Cladin & Co.

A FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, NEAR Tremont; near one acre, with fine stable; house has bath, hot and cold water, &c. Will be sold cheap, if applied for soon. Also a nice place, with ½ acre, at Tremont, for $6,500. DEMAREST, Melrose depot, Westchester County.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, AT THE VERY low price of $450, fine lots near Myrtle and Throop avs., Brooklyn, on high ground, only 12 minutes by cars from Grand and Peck-slip ferries; no money required if built upon.

C. B. HART,
No. 149 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—FORTY MILES ON LONG ISLAND, a farm of 106 acres, 71 under good cultivation, balance oak, hickory and chesnut timber; good house, barn and numerous outbuildings, excellent fruit orchard, well watered, &c.; price $5,500. E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY DESIRABLE country residence on Skaneateles Lake; good house, three acres of land, garden, fruit, &c.; house furnished. The situation and views are beautiful, delightful drives, boating, fishing, shooting, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid.

GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD,
Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

CHEAPEST RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN.—Elegant new three-and-a-half-story French roof Philadelphia brick, with five and a half lots; all improvements; $7,700; cash $1,700; location unsurpassed; immediate possession. MACDONALD, 71 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—IN ORANGE, N. J., a large and very desirable house, with modern improvements, garden, &c.; near depot; also a new ornamental cottage adjoining. A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 52 Cedar-st., up stairs.

AT PLAINFIELD, ON LINE OF CENTRAL Railroad of New-Jersey, fine farms, lots and houses, with improved grounds, for sale. Apply to E. DEAN DOW & SON, No. 10 Wall-st., or at Plainfield, N. J.; will be shown properties.

BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR SALE— In West 50th-st.; three-story high-stoop; modern improvements; conveniently arranged; price $10,500. Apply to ANDREW M. COLVIN, No. 124 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

COTTAGE AT LAKE GEORGE FOR SALE—Suitable for Summer residence. Terms moderate. Inquire of C. W. CONANT, No. 31 Vesey-st., upstairs; or of JOHN G. HYER, No. 30 Pine-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—COUNTRY place near Morris and Essex Railway, 13 miles from City; good improvements; from 10 to 30 acres superior land.

F. B. AMORY, No. 73 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE.

BROADWAY PROPERTY

TO SELL OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS. The plot of land on east side of Broadway, between Fulton and Ann sts., and known as Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, having a front of 50 feet on Broadway, and forming an L with and fronting on Ann-st. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & Co., No. 3½ Pine-st.

FARM ON THE SOUND—FOR SALE AT Southport, Conn., a farm of about 50 acres, divided into meadow, pasture and wood land, well watered, with house and outbuildings, situated near the village; about ten minutes' walk from depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and 50 miles from New-York; churches and schools in the immediate vicinity; possession given immediately if desired; terms easy. Apply to JOSEPH OSBORN on the premises. Full information of the property will be given by applying to E. HOPKINS, No. 438 8th-av., New-York, or S. P. BARNUM, Bridgeport, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR exchange for a City house of about the same value.—The place of the subscriber at Elizabeth, N. J., 1¼ miles from depot; house in Italian style, fourteen rooms, large closets, milk, coal and vegetable cellars, excellent furnace and range, hot and cold water, bath room, water closet, marble mantels, &c., &c.; ground over four acres; variety of fruit and shade trees, convenient stables, and all outhouses necessary to comfort and convenience. Price, $22,000. E. A. SAXTON, No. 22 Exchange-place, New-York.

$5,000.—A FEW MINUTES FROM this City, at Newtown, L. I., a new cottage house, 10 rooms, new carriage-house, stables, &c., on one acre, beautifully laid out with shade trees, fruits, garden, &c., 5 minutes from two depots; trains every hour; all in perfect condition. If not sold before Monday next, it will be sold at auction on the premises, at 12 o'clock on that day. For particulars apply to Mr. PLACE, or HILTON, No. 307 East Broadway, between 1 and 3 P. M., or any evening.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A VERY DESIRABLE country residence, on Hawthorn-av., within ten minutes' walk of depot; house frame filled in with brick; gas, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements; stable, carriage-house, &c., with one acre of land laid out in lawn and garden; fruit and vegetables in abundance. For terms, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES for sale or to let by S. COCKEROFT, No. 165 Broadway:

Penn-st., house and three lots $10,000; rent $1,000.
No. 18 Rush-st., $7,000; rent $800.
No. 140 South 8th-st., $4,750; rent $600.
Two brick houses on one lot, $5,500; rented for $840.

COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS FOR SALE or to let by S. COCKEROFT, 165 Broadway, N. Y.

Irvington, N. J.—40 acs., large house; 12 acs. pear trees.
Irvington, N. J.—3 acres; large house, barn, &c.
Rahway, N. J.—16 acres, lately occupied by Judge Savage, completely furnished; price $16,000. 50 other farms at Glencove, Croton, Shrewsbury, Tappan, &c.

A BARGAIN IN COTTAGES AND FARMS at Metuchen, N. J.—One acre, good house, barn, &c., $3,700; one 3 acres, two-story house, nearly new, eight rooms, $3,000; one 2½ acres, new house, $3,500; one farm, 43 acres, $6,000; one, 40 acres, $7,000; and many others cheap. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 7.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE HOUSE, TWO-story and good cellar; house 32x56, containing nine rooms with closets complete; also barn, good well, &c., 3½ acres of ground; 45 minutes' from New-York City; 10 minutes' walk from station. Inquire of J. HERD, Builder, at Tenafly Station, New-Jersey, per N. R. R.

FOR SALE—IN TREMONT, A VERY DESIRABLE residence, within three minutes' walk of the railroad depot; house new, with all the modern improvements, and five lots of ground. Possession April 1, 1866. Price $10,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A CONVENIENT cottage house, with large lot filled with choice fruit and shrubbery, five minutes' walk from the depot, on the high land overlooking the river, in the most pleasant and retired part of the village. Inquire of J. B DE KLYN.

A GOOD FARM OF 38 ACRES, PLENTY of fruit, within 20 miles of the City, $5,500; at Orange, small cottage, $3,000; a Gothic house and fine grounds in Orange, $9,000; four acres, with house, $5,000. F. WHITEHEAD, No. 5 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

$6,500—ONLY $1,500 CASH—FOR A handsome, high-stoop, brown-stone and brick house (11 rooms) and lot, delightfully situated in Brooklyn, convenient to ferries. PURCELL & CO., No. 200 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE, 9 rooms, and farm-house, barn and stable; 30 acres of ground; abundance of fruit; 4 miles from Kingsbridge; ¼ mile from West Mount Vernon Depot. R. H. HINE, No. 561 8th-av.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK, HARLEM, AND country property; a variety of each; at prices from $5,000 to $100,000; some choice investments in building lots on and near the Boulevards. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, THREE LOTS ON south side of 78th-st., 100 feet east of 4th-av., and adjoining the row of brown-stone houses; neighborhood very fine; price $7,000. Apply to WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, No. 30 West 19th-st.; 25x60, lot half the block; in good order. For price, terms, &c., apply at the house, or address Box No. 5,448 Post-office.

100 BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN VILLAS and country seats, one hour and less by rail, in New-York and New-Jersey, at from $1,800 to $25,000.

PURCELL & CO., No. 200 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses and lots Nos. 45, 47 and 49 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., splendidly finished with rosewood doors &c. W. FANNING No. 37 West 39th-st.

STATEN ISLAND RESIDENCES, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for sale or to let. Apply to A. B. JANIN, No. 23 Liberty-st.

TO LET.

SPLENDID BANKING ROOM

AND OFFICES TO LET,

in the spacious building No. 61 Broadway, opposite Exchange-place, newly fitted up in a superior manner, heated with steam, and with all other modern improvements. POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY—FOUR-story, brown-stone house, No. 30 East 35th-st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 23x65. For terms and permit, inquire at No. 173 East 13th-st., near 2d-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE HUDSON River, at Tubby Hook.

TO LET—Furnished cottage at Sing Sing, with horses, carriages, &c.

TO LET—Furnished house at South Oyster Bay, L. I.

TO LET—Several residences in the City, furnished and unfurnished.

For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—CON-taining 12 rooms, well furnished, beautifully situated on the elevated banks of the Raritan, within a convenient distance of the steamboat landing and depot, New-Brunswick. There are three acres of ground and large accommodations for carriages and horses. For further particulars apply to E. P., No. 42 Great Jones-st., or to Box No. 284 Post-office, New-Brunswick.

TO RENT—DURING THE SUMMER SEASON— A fine country seat, furnished; house has all modern improvements, also ample grounds, fruit garden, carriage house and barn; is situated on the Housatonic river, three hours' ride from the City; communication by railroad and steamboat. Inquire for terms, &c., of J. N. G., No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 72.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FIVE minutes' walk south of Vanderbilt Landing, on the shore of the bay, a furnished house, 45 feet square, containing gas, water, and billiard-room, with an acre and a half of land. Apply to G. WALKER, No. 89 Gold-st., or D. WALKER, No. 1 Clinton Hall.

TO LET—STORES NO. 161 CHAMBERS-ST., RUN-ning through to No. 143 Reade-st., suitable for heavy grocery, produce, crockery or other business; would be let separately if required. Inquire at No. 161 Chambers-st., up stairs.

TO LET.—TWO COUNTRY RESIDENCES, situated at Cedar Grove, 15 minutes' ride from Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island; garden spot and coach house attached. Apply to

WM. LOCKMAN, First Landing.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THREE-story brick, high stoop; rent $150 per month; good neighborhood; none but a private family need apply; part of rent taken in board, if required. Apply at No. 61 West 10th-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY—A NICE two-story cottage-house containing ten rooms, with a large vegetable garden and pear orchard, situated on Bergen Hill, N. J. For further information, call at Crosby's book-store, No. 29 William-st., cor. Exchange-place.

TO LET—A THOROUGHLY FURNISHED house at Roseville, New-Jersey, on the M. and E. R. R., about 30 minutes from Hoboken; can be had from May 1 or June 1 to Oct. 1 at $150 per month. Apply to J. H. SUYDAM, No. 51 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

TO LET, FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE— A four-story brown-stone house on Murray Hill, in perfect order; two staircases, one black walnut; two bath-rooms; fine yard with summer-house. Apply at No. 66 East 38th-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON THE SHREWS-bury River, near Red Bank, gentleman's residence; 6 acres, large lawn, fine shade; terraced to the water; good bathing and fishing. GEORGE H. PETRIE, No. 77 Leonard-st.

A FAMILY EXPECTING TO SPEND SEV-eral years in Europe will let their elegantly furnished house on West 19th-st., near 5th-av., for one or more years, at $600 per month. Inquire at No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 22, of D. O. BRADLEY.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TO LET, WITH steam-power, two floors in the large building Nos. 199 and 201 Water-st., Brooklyn; size 150x45. Apply on the premises, or to H. W. GREENE, No. 13 Spruce-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone house, full sized and fully furnished, No. 26 East 23d-st., Madison-square, with stable detached, to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, TWO THREE-STORY brick houses, Nos. 248, and 250 West 13th-st.; rent $1,000 each. Apply to

ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 239 West 34th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY English basement house, No. 107 East 18th-st., near Irving-place. Can be seen from 12 till 4 o'clock. To a small private family only the rent will be $200 per month.

OFFICES TO LET—LARGE ROOM, 20 BY 20, fronting on Broadway, (at No. 191,) with a room adjoining, and immediate possession if desired. Apply to MOSES ELY, No. 191 Broadway.

A SPACIOUS HALL OR SALESROOM TO let, also eligible front and corner rooms, at No. 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st. JOHN S. KELSO, No. 59 Liberty-st.

AN ELEGANT SHOW WINDOW AND half a handsome store near near 28th-st., on Broadway, to let to a first-class milliner. Address STORE, Station G.

TO LET—A ROOM 13X50, ON SECOND FLOOR of People's Bank building, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A BROWN-STONE house, four stories, in 33d-st. Apply to T. M. PARTRIDGE, No. 10 Cortlandt-st.

TO RENT.—A SMALL WELL-FURNISHED house to rent in Irving-place, between 15th and 16th sts. Inquire of T. T. GREEN, Broadway and 14th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND IN PERFECT OR-der, the dwelling house 130 East 18th-st., near Irving Place. Apply to F. C. BOWMAN, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET.

BY BENEDICT & CO.,

NO. 32 PINE-ST., BETWEEN NASSAU AND WILLIAM STS.

36th-st. East, near Madison-av., furnished, per month	$400
36th-st., East, near Lexington-av., furnished, per month	300
23d-st., West, near 7th-av., furnished	5,000
14th-st., West, near 8th-av., furnished, per month	300
Lexington-av., near 27th-st., furnished	4,000
9th-av., near 23d-st., furnished, per month	300
16th-st., near Irving-place, furnished, per month	275
23d-st., East, near 2d-av., furnished, per month	150
7th-av., near 14th-st., furnished	3,000
Waverley-place, near Broadway	4,000
St. Mark's-place, ½ house	1,600
9th-st., near Broadway, parlor and basement, business	1,800
8th-st., near Broadway, second floor and basement	1,500
14th-st., West, near 8th-av.	2,800
19th-st., West, near 7th-av.	750
13th-st., West, near 9th-av.	1,000
31st-st., East, near Madison-av.	3,500
35th-st., East, near Madison-av.	2,800
32d-st., West, near 8th-av.	1,600
37th-st., East, near 3d-av.	1,100
41st-st., East, near 2d-av.	900
44th-st., West, near Broadway	2,500
Lexington-av., near 31st-st.	2,000
2d-av., near 20th-st.	1,800
No. 193 Prince-st.	2,000
Broadway, near 28th-st.	2,000
Brooklyn, Cheever-place	1,000
Brooklyn, Oxford-st., furnished	2,000

Desirable country residences.

The above houses can only be seen by permits from the Agents. Full particulars of the same can be obtained at their office, No. 32 Pine-st. BENEDICT & CO.

SPLENDID BANKING

ROOM TO LET on the first floor of No. 61 Broadway, opposite Exchange-place. POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON BROOKLYN Heights, (No. 2 Grace-court,) an elegant house and grounds, with stable, conservatory and grapery. The house, containing 23 rooms, with billiard-room, is in complete order, and the situation is unsurpassed as regards health, magnificent view and nearness to business, being within three minutes of the Wall-street Ferry. It combines the city and country advantages, and the grounds and conservatory will be kept up at the expense of the owner, who, being about to go abroad, will rent the whole establishment for two years. Apply to

CHEVALLIER & CO., No. 81 Cedar-st.

TO LET—AT RAHWAY, HOUSE CONTAINING nine rooms, nine acres of land, $350. GRAVESEND, L. I., house, barn, &c., with some land, $100 per month for the season. MILBURN, N. J., house, &c., with 1½ acres, $900; 2½ acres, $1,200. IRVINGTON, N. J., house, stable, &c., 4 acres, $600. LONG ISLAND, 7 miles from ferry, large house, two or three acres, $600. FLUSHING, nice cottage, $600. FORT LEE, small house with two lots of ground, $350.

THOS. L. McCANLIS, No. 442 8th-av.

A GOOD HOUSE, WITH 11 ROOMS, large garden, with strawberries, raspberries, lawtons, asparagus bed, rhubarb, gooseberries, currants, dwarf pears, &c., a young apple orchard, with choice variety of Summer and Fall fruit, in good bearing; Bartlett and other pears, cherries, plums, apricots, &c., on about three acres of land, with stable, carriage-house, &c., in a very pleasant locality in Rockland County, for rent for the season or year; more land can be had if desired. Apply to W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED—AT WESTPORT, CONN., a very desirable residence, with carriage-house, stables, hennery, &c.; first floor contains dining-room, parlor, library, &c.; five bedrooms on the second floor; nursery and servants' room above; water conveyed in pipes all over the premises; the grounds about 3½ acres, tastefully laid out and a fine garden. Possession of the house May 1, and the garden and grounds immediately. Apply to JANE A. PHILLIPS, No. 39 Broadway.

TO LET—SITUATED ON LITTLE NECK BAY, near Flushing, L. I., a large house fully furnished, with grounds, garden and other conveniences, the residence of the late A. H. Mickle, within nine miles of the City and a few minutes' walk of the depot, whence cars will run in July. For terms apply to WM. E. LAWRENCE, No. 36 Broadway, or on the premises of Mrs. A. H. MICKLE.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, AT Bay Ridge, suburbs of Brooklyn, containing 11 rooms, all in good repair, within half an hour of the ferry and 100 yards of the City cars, which pass every 15 minutes. The house commands a splendid view of New-York Bay and has 20 acres of land, barn, stables, kitchen-garden and extensive apple orchard attached. Rent $1,400. Apply to WM. H. POWER & CRAIG, No. 3 Broadway.

NO ADVANCE IN RENT.—A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house, completely furnished, on 34th-st., near Lexington-av., to rent at $400 per month, from May 1, being the same rent it has produced for several months past—the present tenant having purchased elsewhere. Inquire at No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 22, of D. O. BRADLEY.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A NEWLY FUR-nished house at Little Neck, L. I., containing ten rooms with modern improvements, stable and garden, with a view of the Palisades, Long Island Sound, Little Neck Bay and surrounding country; 30 minutes from steamboat or railroad. Apply at No. 141 Fulton-st., second floor.

TO LET OR FOR SALE FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground.

Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON— A furnished house to let, containing eleven rooms in complete order, with gas and other conveniences, fruit and shade trees, &c.; three minutes' walk from the depot; possession given immediately. Apply to J. O. DORR, on the premises, or at No. 339 Greenwich-st., New-York.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—AT RYE, one-half mile from Port Chester Depot, and less from steamboat landing. A farm house situated on high ground, and commanding a fine view of the Sound; plainly furnished; stable, cow and pasture; garden, &c. Call on or address L. M., *World* Office. Will be let for four months only, at $200 per month. Possession June 1.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN Yonkers to let for the season or year, finely located with all conveniences; about five acres of land well laid out; abundance of fruit; stable, ice-house, out-house, &c. The whole premises in unexceptionable order, and in every respect perfectly desirable. For full particulars apply to J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, 76 4th-av., corner 10th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—PART OF A HOUSE (7 rooms) most desirable locality in Brooklyn; ½ hours' ride from Fulton Ferry; cars pass the house; large kitchen-garden and beautiful surroundings; rent $600 per year; half in advance. Address B. H., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE splendid four-story brown-stone house, No. 99 East 60th-st., near Lexington-av.; has been finished four months; the neighborhood built up with first-class houses and very desirable. RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 238 EAST 30TH-st.; kitchen and bedroom on first floor, with water and water-closet; no gas; parlor and bedroom on second floor, with two more bedrooms, if required. Rent $25 or $35 per month to a small family of adults. Possession May 1.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE of Andes, Delaware County, a house of 10 rooms; also, a farm of 61 acres; productive, choice fruits, very healthy; good schools; on stage road from Kingston to Delhi; rent $300. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—ASTORIA, A VERY DESIRABLE residence, partly furnished, hot and cold water, bath, &c., with 2 horses, carriage, milch cow, and 15 acres of land. Rent $2,500. Also fine building plots for sale.

S. J. HALLETT, No. 136 Bowery.

OFFICES TO LET—TWO LIGHT AND pleasant offices in fourth story of the first-class marble building, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, between Liberty and Cortlandt sts. Rent $500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—A house furnished or unfurnished, with outbuildings and garden, in a very healthy location in Westchester County, 40 miles from New-York per Harlem R. R. Apply to S. D. SKILLIN, No. 101 Water-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A FIRST-class brown-stone English basement, in 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, to a private family; furniture splendid and complete; condition exquisite. Inquire of Dr. HOWARD, No. 1,248 Broadway, from 12 to 4.

TO LET—COTTAGE IN 124TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.; 9 rooms; all the improvements. Cottage at Tremont, 5 rooms; rent $200 per annum. Cottage at Yonkers, 9 rooms, with 1 acre of ground, $650. R. H. HINE, No. 561 8th-av.

FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE, WITH stable, on the water wanted to hire for the Summer, within two hours of the City. Apply, stating particulars, to J. A. ROOSEVELT, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, north half of block between 6th and 7th sts., East River, with bulkhead and half of pier foot of 7th-st. Apply to WM. H. WEBB, No. 200 Lewis-st., corner 6th-st.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, S. I., A FINE FUR-nished mansion, 16 rooms, facing the Bay, and with bath-house; also a furnished villa, 12 rooms, in the same neighborhood. R. W. CAMERON, No. 88 Beaver-st.

TO LET FOR ONE YEAR—A TWO-STORY building, with attic and good basement, now used for business purposes, situated west of and near Broadway, on Walker-st. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, 4 Pine-st.

LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET —On Brooklyn Heights, near Wall-st. ferry, for six months or a year. Immediate possession. Address L. F. HOUSE, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR FOR A SMALL FAMILY or light business; four rooms, $50 per month. Also third floor, five rooms, $30 per month. KITCHEN'S drug-store, No. 1,273 Broadway.

TO LET OR SELL—TO A GENTEEL PRI-vate family, house No. 163 East 21st-st.; rent $1,200. Apply to C. PARTRIDGE, No. 72 Front-st., or No. 26 West 15th-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, NO. 20 EAST 18th-st., the entire second floor, without board, to a gentleman only; rooms separately or en suite; references exchanged.

OFFICE TO LET—NO. 62 BEAVER-ST., ON first floor. Apply to

PELLS & CO., No. 109 Pearl-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, mirrors, &c., in the fine dry lofts over T. S. BERRY' piano warerooms, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts., to whom application may be made.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR SIX MONTHS FROM THE 1ST of May, a thoroughly furnished house, at a moderate rent, in a desirable and healthy location, and within an hour of the City. Address Box 1,459 City Post-office.

A PART OF A HOUSE WANTED FOR A small family, consisting of a gentleman, wife and servant; house must be modern and good locality. Address J. H. C., Box No. 1,957 Post-office, stating room, rent, &c.

FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT WANTED— Will pay part cash and part good mining stock. Apply to or address WM. SMITH, No. 72 Front-st.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST., a private family hotel, with all the conveniences and improvements of a superior establishment, at moderate cost. Accommodations for families who contemplate boarding and desire a home may be obtained during the coming month. Transient board $3 per day.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM Poland, tells past, present and future. No. 42 Stanton-st., first floor, Room No. 6. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING—1866,
ON A GOLD BASIS.

We are now prepared and will put on exhibition and offer to the public at retail, during this month, our entire stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
All of which are
NEW GOODS
AND
SUPERIOR STYLES,

At prices lower than at any time since 1861. We are determined to close out our stock at prices without regard to cost, and make this early offering that all may have the opportunity to buy superior goods at a very low price.

WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
NOS. 234 and 236 BROADWAY.

FRENCH TABLE-CLOTHS,

NAPKINS,
DOYLIES,
TOWELS.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 BROADWAY.

CRETONNE CHINTZES,

DIMITIES,
CORNICES.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 BROADWAY.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,

EMBROIDERED AND PRINTED.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 BROADWAY.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS—PRICES REDUCED.

At Retail, a New and Elegant stock of BROCATELS, PLUSHES, REPS, CHAIN LAINES, DAMASKS, CHINTZES, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, &c.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION
given to the furnishing and fitting up of houses, steamboats and hotels.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.

LACES AT REDUCED PRICES.

Black and White Thread Lace Shawls, Capes, Coiffures, Barbes, Sets, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c. Also, Black and White Lama Lace Shawls, &c., &c., at retail, at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

ELEGANT PARIS MADE CLOAKS.

Also a fine assortment of our own manufacture, latest Spring designs, at retail,

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Breakfast Robes, Robes de Chambre, Corset Covers, Skirts, Chemises, Waists, Caps, Underclothing, Children's Dresses, &c., &c.

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.

SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES!

PLAIN BLACK, COLORED AND FANCY SILKS in great variety, at retail,

BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

DRESS GOODS—PRICES REDUCED!

AT RETAIL—A fine assortment of IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS, MOHAIRS, CHALLIES, GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, ORGANDIES, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

CARPETINGS.

Importations of
NEW and CHOICE PATTERNS for SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,

Solicit attention to their new Spring Styles of

VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING.

Also,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Of any required width, with a select stock of all other goods pertaining to the trade.

**OPENING OF
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS,**

AT
LAKE & McCREERY'S,

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 10. A large assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS,
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST ELEGANT STYLES.

The stock comprises all the

NOVELTIES IN PARIS CLOAKS,

as well as a large assortment of our own manufacture.

NO. 471 BROADWAY.

MANTILLA OPENING.

M. GREGG,
No. 19 5th-av.,
HAS OPENED

An elegant assortment of FRENCH MANTLES for SPRING and SUMMER wear, of latest importations and most distingue shapes.

BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN,
AT
TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER YARD.
ALSO,
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
AT
ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF PER YARD,
AND
AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE,
WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS,

in new patterns and colors.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

LACE CURTAINS,

NOTTINGHAM DRAPERIES,
VESTIBULE LACES.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway.

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.

FRENCH FRINGED TABLE CLOTHS.
NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,
TOWELS, DIAPERS, &c.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway.

PARIS-MADE MANTILLAS,

EMBROIDERED POPLIN ROBES,
AND A
VERY LARGE VARIETY
OF
ELEGANT SPRING DRESS GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

REAL INDIA SHAWLS,

LONG AND SQUARE,
AT ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS,
FORMER VALUE, $300.
ALSO,
NEW STYLES OF SHAWLS
FOR SPRING.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

FAMILY LINENS,

CURTAIN MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, &c.,
made up to order,
on short notice, by

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

PARIS SILK ROBES,

ELEGANTLY EMBROIDERED,
IN
DESIGNS NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED
IN THIS MARKET,
just received.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 743 BROADWAY,

DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS, and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of

IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH
and GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,

mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GREAT REDUCTION in the price of MOURNING GOODS. We have just received from auction a splendid stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, some SPECIAL BARGAINS.

N. B.—100 pieces FINEST ENGLISH MOURNING PRINTS, reduced to 1s. 6d. per yard. COLORADO EMPRESS and CRAPE CLOTHS, $8, $9 and $10 per dress, handsome, good and very serviceable. Also, a LARGE ASSORTMENT of SHAWLS and BONNETS, choice styles.

W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

COOPER INSTITUTE CARPET STORE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS at $1 50.
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., EQUALLY LOW,
At J. HYATT'S, Nos. 3 and 15 Cooper Institute.

M. A. DE LENEY,

NO. 48 UNION PLACE,
Corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.,

Has a large and splendid assortment of Paris Cloaks, Dress Goods, &c., adapted to Spring and Summer use.

DRY GOODS

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF

FANCY SILKS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
CHALLIES,
SUMMER POPLINS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
ALPACAS,
MOHAIRS,
CREPE VICTORIAS,
YAK CLOTHS,
MELANGES, &c., &c.

ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE GOODS IMPORTED THIS SEASON,

AT PRICES MUCH BELOW
THE GOLD COST OF IMPORTATION.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

PARIS MADE GARMENTS

AT RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
HAVE NOW OPEN
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
ALL THE LATEST
PARIS NOVELTIES
Introduced for
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
COMPRISING THE RICHEST STOCK
EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET,
AND
SELECTED EXPRESSLY
FOR THEIR RETAIL SALES.
ALSO,
A GREAT VARIETY
OF
THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,
IN THE
MOST DESIRABLE PARISIAN SHAPES.
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
TO CORRESPOND WITH THE PRESENT RATES
OF GOLD.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
HAVE NOW OPEN AT
RETAIL,
A SUPERB COLLECTION OF
LONG AND SQUARE
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
IN EVERY VARIETY OF DESIGN AND COLOR.
ALSO,
FRENCH CASHMERE,
PAISLEY, ZEPHYR
AND
RAW SILK SHAWLS,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

W. K. PEYTON,

NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY,
OFFERS THE FOLLOWING
BARGAINS,
PURCHASED CHIEFLY AT AUCTION, AND VERY MUCH UNDER THE ACTUAL COST AND REAL VALUE OF THE GOODS.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

BLACK SILKS, (rich lustre,) only $1 25 and $1 50.
HEAVY GRO GRAIN SILKS, only $1 62½, $1 75, $2 to $2 50.
BLACK and WHITE CHECK SILKS, only $1, $1 12½, $1 25 to $1 50.
FANCY CHECK and STRIPED SILKS, at $1, $1 12½, $1 25 to $1 75.
PLAIN SILKS, new colors, at $1 25, $1 37½, $1 50.
RICH TAFFETA SILKS, new colors, at $1 75, $2, $2 25 to $2 50.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

NEAT CHECKED MOHAIRS, only 22c. and 25c. per yard.
SATIN-FACED MOZAMBIQUES, only 30c., 35c. and 40c. per yard.
WHITE AND BUFF GROUND POPLINS, double fold, only 35c., 37½c. per yard.
SILK-STRIPED JASPE VALENCIAS, only 50c., cost over 70c. to import.
SILK-STRIPED AND PLAID SUMMER TISSUES, at 35c. to 50c.
ELEGANT FOULARD POPLINS, very choice, at 50c. and 60c.

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

PRINCESS CLOTHS, POPLINS, ALPACAS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, TAMARTINES, FLORENTINES and HERNANI BEREGES, just received.

PRINTS, MUSLINS, LINENS.

FAST COLORED PRINTS at 12½c. and 15c. per yard.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS from 12½c., to 25c.
REAL RUSSIA CRASHES at 12½c., 14c. and 15c. per yard.
SCOTCH HUCKABUCK at 20c., 22c., 25c., and 30c.
HUCK TOWELS at $2, $2 25, $2 50, and $3 per dozen.
HALF BLEACHED TABLE LINENS at 75c., 80c., 85c., and 90c. per yard.
SATIN DAMASK TABLE LINENS at $1 25, worth $1 75.
DAMASK AND SPOT NAPKINS at $2 50 to $8 50 per dozen.
LINEN HDKFS, (ladies') at $1 50 to $2 per dozen.
HEMSTITCHED HDKFS, (ladies') at $3 to $4 50 per dozen.

ALSO,

WHITE JACONETS at 15c., 18c., and 20c. to 25c. per yard.
WHITE CAMBRICS at 18c., 22c., 25c., and 30c. per yd.
5-4 SOFT FINISH CAMBRICS at 40c., worth 62½c.

ALSO,

FRENCH PERCALES, "Dollfus Mieg and Steinbache" BEST PRINTING, at 50c. per yard.
FRENCH PRINTED JACONETS AND ORGANDIES, of the SAME CELEBRATED PRINTING, at 35c., 40c. and 50c. per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS.

ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, for boys' suits, at $1, sold last year for $2.
FANCY CASSIMERES, ALL WOOL, at $1 25, $1 37½ and $1 50—10 per cent. less than last year's prices.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOAKING CLOTHS, at $2 and upward.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS.

An entirely new stock just purchased.

LUPINS, BOMBAZINES, CRETONNE POPLINS, TAMISE, EMPRESS CRAPES, ALPACAS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, &c., &c.

W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AT LOW PRICES.

THOS. C. McRAE & CO. are selling the stock at reduced prices until the 1st of May next, at their branch establishment, No. 418 4th-av., near 30th-st.

LIST OF PRICES:

Best Sewing Silk	$1 50 per ounce.
English Sewing Silk	$1 per ounce.
Spool Cotton, best	9c. spool.
Skirt Braid, 5 yards	8c. piece.
Skirt Braid, 6 yards	12c. piece.
All Silk Belts	90c. each.
Alpaca Braid	6c. yard, 65c. per dozen.
American Pins	8c. paper.
English Pins	18c. paper.
Needles	8c. paper.
Worsted, all colors	25c. per ounce.
Sewing Silk	4c. spool and 6c. skein.
Machine Twist, best	28c. spool.
Embroidery Silk	$1 50 per ounce.

The above store will close on the 1st of May next, and the whole stock is offered until then at low prices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE PRINCIPAL STORE, NO. 382 CANAL-ST. ESTABLISHED IN 1840, WILL BE CONTINUED AS USUAL, WITH A FULL AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF Crystal Trimmings, Gimps, Buttons in every style, Alpaca Braids, all colors, Star Braid, Velvet Ribbons, Jet Trimmings, Guipure Lace, Best Italian Sewings, Machine Twist, &c., &c.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
Just opened at THE LOWEST gold rates,
Consisting of

Cluny, Point and Valenciennes Laces, Sets, &c., &c.
Black Thread and Guipure Laces, Vails and Barbes.
French and Scotch Embroidered Edgings and Insertions.
Embroidered Breakfast Sets and Collars.
Skirting Trimmings and Rufflings.

We also announce that we have

NOW READY FOR SALE

A complete assortment of Ladies' and Children's Garments, Boys' and Girls' Suits, Infants' Wardrobes, Ladies' Chemises, Night-gowns, &c., Mourning Robes, &c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WE ARE SELLING AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway.

INFANTS EMBROIDERED ROBES.

BOYS AND GIRLS SUITS
IN
MARSEILLES, POPLIN AND MERINO.
LADIES' CLUNY-LACE TRIMMED,
ROBES, CAMISOLES,
DRAWERS, SKIRTS, &c.
THE LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES.

Also, similar garments made to order.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH,

Having returned from Paris, has opened

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS.

No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.,
New-York City.

GOING AT FOUR DOLLARS.

1,500 REAL SHETLAND SHAWLS, largest and finest make from auction, very cheap at $5, selling at only $4.

800 SILK AND WOOL MIXED SHAWLS, from $2 to $5 each, at

VALENTINE & CO., No. 12 4th-av.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS AND additions in the line of DRY GOODS this week, at

VALENTINE & CO., No. 12 4th-av.

REAL CLUNY VALENCIENNES AND GUIPURE LACES.

Cheap at

VALENTINE & CO., No. 12 4th-av.

600 6-4 ALL WOOL TABLE COVERS, at $1 50 each.

1 bale SHIRTING LINEN, remnants cheap at

VALENTINE & CO., No. 12 4th-av.

LADIES AND MISSES' WHITE LISLE THREAD GLOVES.

New lot fine PARASOLS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., cheap at

VALENTINE & CO., No. 12 4th-av.

NEW LOT OF THOSE FINE

36 yard pieces half inch Alpaca braid at $1, at

VALENTINE & CO., No. 12 4th-av.

KID GLOVES REDUCED.

Very best quality, new Spring shades; also thread, silk and buckskin, in great variety, hosiery, undergarments, and all other goods at low prices. W. J. ELGER,

[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

PRINTED LINENS.

A large assortment suitable for
LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS,
GENT'S AND BOYS' WEAR, &c.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway.

CHINTZES,

DIMITIES,
JACQUARD DRILLS,
CORNICES, &C.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway.

AT KINZEY'S EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.

500 CASES STRAW GOODS.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES AND STYLES.
EVERY KIND OF STRAW, PLAIN AND FANCY.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES OF HATS.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES OF BONNETS.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES OF BLOOMERS.

50 CASES LAST SEASON'S BONNETS, 8c., 12½c., 15c., 25c., 37½c.

25 CASES LAST SEASON'S BLOOMERS, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c.

OPENING FRENCH FLOWERS.

50,000 YARDS RIBBONS (RARE BARGAINS).
BONNET RIBBONS, 6c., 10c., 12½c., 15c.
BONNET RIBBONS, 20c., 25c., 31c., 37½c.
TRIMMING RIBBONS, 6c., 8c., 10c.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

15,000 YARDS NEEDLEWORK EDGINGS, 5c., 6c., 10c.
12,000 NEEDLEWORK BANDS, 12½c.
5,000 YARDS CURTAIN MUSLINS, 25c., 31c.
5,000 YARDS PLAID AND JACONET MUSLINS.
AUCTION LOT HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c., 8c., 10c., 11c.
AUCTION LOT HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c.
AUCTION LOT ALL LINEN, HEMMED, 10c.
AUCTION LOT MARSEILLES QUILTS, $3 50.
AUCTION LOT SHIRTING LINENS, 37½c., 44c.
AUCTION LOT TABLE LINENS, 44c., 56c., 62½c.

12,000 LINEN TOWELS, 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 22c., 25c., 31c.

15,000 YARDS TOWELINGS AND CRASH, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c.

AUCTION LOTS OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, 31c. to $1.

20,000 LINEN SHIRT-BOSOMS, 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c.

AUCTION LOTS OF GLOVES.

CASE WET GLOVES, 6c. PAIR.
CASE WET GLOVES, GENTS' AND LADIES', 15c.
5,000 PAIRS FINE GLOVES, VERY LOW.

AUCTION LOTS OF HOSIERY.

15,000 PAIRS HOSE AND HALF-HOSE, 12½c. to 31c.
3,500 PAIRS WET HOSE CLOSING OUT.
2,500 PAIRS WET HALF-HOSE CLOSING OUT.

ON MONDAY, GREAT SALE OF DRESS GOODS.

YARD-WIDE DRESS LAWNS, 18c.
YARD-WIDE SILK-FIGURED ORGANDIES, 18c.
LOT ALPACAS (SLIGHTLY SOILED) 12½c.
LOT PLAID POPLINS (SLIGHTLY SOILED) 15c.
BLACK AND WHITE PLAID POPLINS, 25c.
LOT FINE ENGLISH CHALLIES, 25c.
LOT SILK-STRIPED POPLINS, 25c.
LOT PLAIN COLORS ALPACA, 25c.
LOT BLACK ALPACAS, 25c.
LOT BEST FRENCH PRINTED JACONETS, SLIGHTLY WET, 25c., WORTH 62½c.
LOT FINE ENGLISH DELAINES, SPRING COLORS, 20c.
EXCELLENT FAST-COLORED PRINTS, 12½c.
BEST MERRIMAC PRINTS, 20c.
LOT RICH FIGURED LUSTRES, 25c., 31c.
LOT PRINTED LINEN LAWNS.
LOT FROM AUCTION OF BEREGES, 12½c.
AUCTION LOT OF DRESS GOODS, 10c.
LOT SILK-EMBROIDERED ALPACAS, 37½c.
LOT RICH CHENE PLAIDS, 25c., 31c.
LOT ENGLISH AND FRENCH CALICOES, 22c., 25c.
LOT OF WOOL BLACK PLAIDS, 25c.
LOT SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 20c.
LOT OF DELAINES, CLOSING, 20c.

AUCTION LOT OF MUSLINS.

LOT BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, 12½c.

30,000 YARDS OF BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS, 12½c. to 25c.

AT
WHOLESALE,
GOODS OF EVERY KIND LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.

WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 EIGHTH-AV.,
BETWEEN TWENTY-FIRST AND TWENTY-SECOND-STS.

FRENCH KID GLOVES.

ALWAYS a complete assortment of ladies', gents' and children's best quality kid gloves; also, best quality Deschamps Paris Kid Gloves,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue.

STRAW GOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS and a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of FINE MILLINERY GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

WHITE GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LACE CURTAINS, and the most POPULAR makes of MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

RIBBONS, all the NOVELTIES in fine CLOAK and DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

HOSIERY, GLOVES and UNDER-WEAR, and complete assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

PARASOLS in all the NEW STYLES, SUN UMBRELLAS, FANS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

WERLY and other makes of FRENCH CORSETS, BRADLEY'S DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' UNDER-WEAR, in stock and made to order in the best manner,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

LACE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES in GREAT VARIETY, LACE and LLAMA SHAWLS, CLUNY LACES, &c.,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

COMPLETE STOCK of LADIES', GENTS' and CHILDREN'S LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS., PLAIN HEMMED, HEM-STITCHED, EMBROIDERED, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE

You will find the largest and cheapest stock of ribbons, silks, flowers and straw goods in this City.

Observe:
No. 4 and 5 ribbons, 62½c. and 75c. the piece.
No. 12, all colors, $1 50.
Everything else in the same proportion.
Bonnet silks, 75c., 87½c. and $1 per yard. Cheap millinery laces. Over 500 cases of new straws open for inspection MONDAY and TUESDAY.

Mark the address:

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.

Wholesale entrance, No. 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw goods.
Third floor—Ribbons and millinery goods.
Fourth floor—Case goods only.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers whole pieces. Call.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

NEW SPRING BONNET RIBBONS, both Plain and Brocaded, every width, from auction, at old prices.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

MILLINERY SILKS, nearly every color, at 75c., 88c. and $1. Full Line of Areophane Crapes, under price. Millinery Laces, a full assortment, cheap. Also, Silk Bonnet Velvets, Green, White, Blues, and all the fashionable shades.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS TO-DAY!
Largest Stock in this City, and select, from

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Cloak and other Ornaments, Buttons, Ribbons, Velvets, every width and shade. Cheapest Black Silk Ribbon Velvets in this City. Also, Black Crapes, Lace and Crape Vails, under price.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

LADIES' KID GLOVES, 75c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50 the Pair. New styles in Thread and Silk Gloves.

Over One Thousand Silk, Velvet and other Scarfs and Neckties, for Ladies, from 50c. to $1.

BARGAINS.

Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs and Hosiery,

CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

STRAW BONNETS, HATS and BLOOMERS, by the case, by the dozen, or single.

Every size, shape and braid suitable for Infants, Misses and Ladies. Cheapest in this City.

Our Straw Rooms are crowded with Novelties; we cannot describe them—come and see.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

BLACK ALPACAS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

We offer a very superior make and finish at 56c. @62½c. @75c. @87½c. @$1. Ladies requiring such goods should look at our stock before purchasing elsewhere. (N. B.) One case of MOZAMBIQUES and one of choice QUEEN'S CLOTH at $5 per dress—just half price.

W. JACKSON, Importer, No. 551 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

LACE SHAWLS.—I HAVE OPENED AN AS-sortment of black thread lace shawls, in best qualities only, among which are some of extra size.

J. RUSSELL, 232 Wooster-st., third door from Amity.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT ROCKAWAY, ON the Morris and Essex Railroad, N. J., 1½ hours from City Hall, N. Y. The advertiser will take five or six boarders for the Summer; large house, beautiful location, fine stream on the farm, boats and bathing; horses at command. Address S. H.C., Box No. 1,407 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD and accommodations can be obtained in Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., at a house pleasantly located within five minutes' walk from the depot. Address Mrs. F. READ.

BOARD AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A PRI-vate family, from May 1, can accommodate two gentlemen and their wives, or a family of four or five. Apply at No. 37 Fulton-st., Room No. 2, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE OF CAZENOVIA, N. Y., one or two families can obtain desirable rooms, with board, in a private family. For particulars, inquire at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD AT SING SING—A very pleasant location near the depot; can accommodate a few gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Call at No. 22 West 9th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT STAMFORD, Conn., one mile and a half from the depot. For particulars inquire at No. 197 East Broadway.

COAL.

$8 50.—FRESH MINED LOCUST MOUN-TAIN COAL, of best quality, a $3 50 per ton, delivered from the yard No. 185 West 11th-st., near

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1866.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Enlargement of the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Times.

The Largest and Cheapest Newspaper in the United States.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has been enlarged to the size of the LONDON TIMES.

Each number contains *eight* pages of *seven* columns each—or FIFTY-SIX columns in all—making it the largest newspaper in the United States.

The Times contains regularly:

FULL CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.
REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.
MESSAGES AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.
REPORTS OF COURTS AND PUBLIC MEETINGS.
EUROPEAN NEWS IN FULL.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE.
NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
POLITICAL AND GENERAL EDITORIALS.
LITERARY NEWS, SELECTIONS AND MISCELLANY.

Everything possible will be done to make the Times the most valuable and interesting Family Newspaper in the United States. Its price will remain unchanged, in spite of the fact that its size and contents have been increased one-fourth.

The following are the prices of the several editions, payable in all cases in advance:

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum	$10
The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Weekly Times, one year	$2

These prices are invariable. Club rates are discontinued. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, April 9, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE HUGUENOTS. A great cast, including Mme. Carozzi-Zucchi, Miss Adelaide Phillipps, Mdlle. Claudine Caroli, Signors Mazzoleni, Bellini, Ardavani, Antonucci, &c.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, April 9, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY and AN HOUR IN SEVILLE. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, April 9, commencing at 8 o'clock, HERMANCE, THE CHILD OF FORTUNE. Characters by Messrs. Burnett, Collier, Becks, Ralton, Holmes, Blaisdell, Barry, Rendle, Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mesdames Farran, Wells, Chapman, Maeder, Burke, Everett, Bodinet, Whitlock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, April 9, commencing at 8 o'clock, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, John Gilbert, George Browne, George Holland, Young, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Carman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, April 9, commencing at 8 o'clock, 3 GUARDSMEN. Cast including every member of the company, and I LOVED HIM AT FIRST SIGHT.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, April 9, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, Miss Lucy Rushton as VALIANT VALENTINE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, April 9, commencing at 7¾, MAZEPPA; or, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY. THE MULETEER OF TOLEDO and ROBERT MACAIRE.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, April 9, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, the pantomime of JACK AND GILL. Also two dramas. Characters by the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AUSTRALIAN BIRD SHOW. THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. MOSES; OR, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES &c. THE SPHINX. WILD AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, April 9, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON, THE GREAT HORSEMAN, with his juvenile protege, YOUNG CLARENCE, will assist in brilliant FETE DE JOUR.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, April 9, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, The Ethiopian Fun Makes in their eccentricities. CHALLENGE DANCE, OUR AFRICAN POLKA, &c.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, April 9, commencing at 8 o'clock, F. BERGNER'S CONCERT, assisted by Messrs. F. Steins, S. B. Mills, S. P. Warren, F. Eben, Theo. Thomas, J. Mosenthal and G. Matzka.

ADVERTISING OF THE CITY PRESS.

The Times the Great Organ of the Business Public.

Annexed is the aggregate amount of advertising returned to the Revenue Department, (according to the *Herald's* figures,) for the thirteen months ending Dec. 31, 1864, and for the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, by The Times and the *Herald* respectively:

Paper.	1864. No. of Lines.	1865. No. of Lines.	Total. No. of Lines.
Times	1,645,413	1,896,080	3,541,493
Herald	1,443,837	1,655,480	3,099,317
Times excess.	201,576	240,600	442,176

This shows THE TIMES to be, by its extensive and comprehensive circulation among business people, its larger sheet and clearer print, the chief organ of the advertisers of the Metropolis, and the medium of communicating their wants to the public.

Note.—The number of lines in the *Herald* columns averages about 260, counting short and long advertisements. It seems, then, that The Times published, in 1865, *nine hundred and thirty-six columns* more advertisements than did the *Herald*. That fact conclusively decides which paper is the chosen Business Organ of the People.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

In our Washington dispatches will be found an interesting *resumé* of the statements of Major Walker, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, regular army, respecting the political and social condition of South Carolina. The Major, who served with distinction through the war, has just returned from that section of the country, gives a most encouraging account of these matters. He says the Freedmen are everywhere busily and peaceably at work, and there seemed to be no signs of idleness or discontent anywhere. The only serious troubles in the State lately, have resulted from the depredations and outrages of a guerilla band calling themselves "Regulators" or "Reformers." This band, about one hundred strong, led by a notorious ex-rebel officer, made it their chief business to molest the freedmen, but by degrees began to pluder blacks and whites indiscriminately, and the latter manifested a willingness to aid in exterminating them. As fast as captured they will be tried as outlaws, and if convicted, executed.

Union colored people doing business on the Mississippi, engaged in raising cotton for market, complain that they cannot travel on the river except as freight, and that as they expect to furnish freight (cotton) in considerable quantities for transportation, they will be under the necessity of bestowing their patronage in that line upon steamboat companies that will not insist upon treating both them and their cotton as alike freight.

It is uncertain whether the Civil Rights bill will come up in the House to-day or be postponed till to-morrow, as a large number of the members are absent from Washington, and it may be impossible to get a two-thirds vote. Many of the absent members desire to have their votes recorded when final action is taken, and on this account the bill may go over till to-morrow.

The State Department has received advices from Madeira that thousands of honest, hard-working laborers of that island are desirous of emigrating to this country, but have not the means of doing so. Our Consul at Funchal states that if a part of their passage money would be advanced to them by parties in this country, at least 10,000 of them would be prepared to leave immediately.

The President has issued an important circular to the Heads of Departments with reference to appointments to office. He directs that preference shall be given to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in such appointments, and that they shall also have the preference in all promotions in the several branches of the public service.

An accident, that might have had more serious consequences, occurred Saturday night on the New-Haven Railroad, near Mamaroneck. The train parted, and on the mishap being discovered the forward part was brought to a stop so suddenly that a collision with the rear portion was the consequence. The train was badly damaged, but fortunately no lives were lost, and but one person, a brakesman, was injured.

In Tennessee, forty-three newspapers are now published, with a prospect of having the number increased to fifty in a few months. Eighteen of the number are dailies, and twenty-five weeklies. Nashville supports seven and Memphis nine dailies.

It is reported that all the muster-out will be completed by the first of May, and there will then be left in service 17,065 white volunteers, and 30,217 colored, making a total of 47,282.

A dispatch from Portland, Me., says that about seventy Fenians arrived in that City yesterday morning, and that 500 stand of arms with accoutrements had also arrived there from this City.

LOCAL NEWS.

Two members of the Legislative Committee, appointed to inquire into quarantine matters in the bay, arrived here on Saturday, and, in company with several of the Board of Health and the staff of quarantine officers, went on board the boat of the Harbor Police. Having steamed around the monitor *Miantonomo*, the party proceeded to the quarantine buildings, Staten Island, and from thence to the Hospital ship in Gowanus Bay. It was intended to go down the lower bay to visit the proposed site of the projected quarantine building at West Bank, but the day grew exceedingly gloomy, and the rain began to fall so that the visit to this point had to be postponed.

Rev. Lowell Smith, D. D., of the Sandwich Islands, addressed a large audience, last evening, in the Madison-avenue Presbyterian Church. The reverend speaker was sent to these Pacific islands as a missionary in 1832, and after laboring thirty-three years, feeling that his health was failing, he came to his native land about a year ago, seeking relaxation and a renewal of his physical powers. His health has been much improved, and on Wednesday next he will depart, on board the *Henry Chauncey*, for the scene of his life-long labors—there, probably, to close his earthly career.

About 3 o'clock Saturday morning a fire broke out in the piano manufactory of Mr. Lars Ihlseny, Nos. 101, 103 and 105 East Thirty-third-street, which resulted in the total destruction of the entire building and its contents. The aggregate loss on stock, &c., is estimated at $20,000. Insured for $9,000. The damage to the building is about $10,000; insured for $7,300.

Thos. Mullen saw a man and a woman deposit a bundle in some bushes near Jones' Woods on Saturday night, which proved on examination to contain the dead body of an infant. The Nineteenth Precinct Police were notified and the body removed. No clue to the guilty parties exists. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

Gustavus A. Dverge and his wife, Mary Dverge, better known in certain circles as "Madame Bell," were arrested on Saturday on a charge of larceny, in which the loss of a valuable diamond and $75 in United States currency was involved. Justice Dodge, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, committed the accused for examination.

Mrs. Mary Arato, residing at No. 76 Baxter-street, was run over yesterday morning by a milk cart, driven by Andrew Boscher, on the corner of Mott and Bayard streets. She was removed to the New-York Hospital and Boscher was arrested and held to await the result of her injuries.

The Rev. E. W. Hitchcock was duly installed pastor of the Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, last evening. The Rev. Drs. Hatfield, Asa D. Smith, Shedd, and Hitchcock, and the Rev. T. Ralston Smith, took part in the services. There was a large and attentive congregation present.

The customs revenue of the Government through the ports of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, during the month of March, amounted to $13,428,828, including $11,153,954 through the single port of New-York.

John Rosser was taken before Commissioner Osborn on Saturday, charged with attempting to scuttle the ship *Chas. Sprague*, while on her voyage from Newport, Wales, to this port. The examination was adjourned till Tuesday.

Eight sailors were before Commissioner Betts on Saturday, charged with mutiny on board the bark *Harriet* on the high seas. Their examination was adjourned till Tuesday.

Richard Morris, chief cook on board the steamer *Scotia*, fell overboard on Saturday night, as she lay at Pier No. 47 North River, and was drowned. The remains were recovered and the Coroner notified.

Government received on Friday $850,742 from internal revenue, making the total receipts from this source since July 1, 1865, $251,251,170.

The evidence for the Government, in relation to the *Meteor* case is all in, and Mr. Evarts will open for the defence this morning.

We are indebted to Purser Boyd, of the steamer *London*, for copies of late Galveston papers.

Gold left off weak at 127 on Saturday, and Bills on London 106. Money easy at 6 per cent. Government Stocks steady, and the Railways active and upward.

Transactions in produce and merchandise were limited on Saturday. Prices were irregular, generally favoring buyers. The freight market was quiet, with 562 vessels, of all classes, in port.

The Vote on the Veto in Congress To-Day.

There it every probability that a vote will be taken in the House to-day which will determine the fate of the Civil Rights Bill. And it may also be assumed, we take it, that a majority will be found strong enough to carry the measure over the President's Vote. Even in the minority there will be found the names of several members who, while adhering to the Executive view of the unconstitutionality of certain provisions of the Bill, are yet strongly impressed with the conviction that *some* greater security than now exists should and must be had for the protection of the freedom of the South. The Bureau, it is true, will continue in operation for another year. And as long as there are temperate, judicious, and conciliatory officers administering its affairs, the freed negroes will be fully protected in their rights. But the limit set to the term of this exceptional administration only supplies an additional reason for providing that when the freedmen can no longer appeal to the Bureau, they shall at least be able to appeal, in the assertion of their rights, to laws by which these rights are effectually recognized and guaranteed. It is important, too, that these laws should be uniform in their character throughout the South; that the colored emigrant—say from North Carolina—should find if he goes to the Gulf States, that he has as fair a chance before the laws of those States as he may have had in his native State, and as he would have if he came here. It is absolutely essential that this sure ground should be reached in some constitutional way. It is first of all right in itself that this should be done. And it is absolutely certain that a majority of the loyal people of the United States have resolved that *it shall be done*.

If the Southern people were wise they would promptly take the matter in hand and settle the question themselves. At all events, let them be assured that the Democratic journals among us, which counsel the Executive to refuse to give effect to such a measure as the Civil Rights Bill, even if it becomes law, are neither true friends of the President, nor honest friends of the South. The vast majority here believe that until fair and just laws are provided for the protection of the freedmen, the legitimate fruit of emancipation is not attained and is not attainable. It behooves Mr. A. H. Stephens and other thoughtful Southerners to remember that a true and satisfactory peace cannot be found until the Union men of the North are satisfied that every vestige of the slave system has been wiped out forever, and that every class, however ignorant or poor, or even brutalized, is placed on an equality before the law.

Congress and the President—A Policy of Conciliation Necessary.

For the sake of the country and the honor and well-being of the Republican Party, it is to be hoped that the statements in circulation purporting to indicate the plans and purposes of divers members of either branch of Congress have no foundation outside of the minds of their authors. If half of them were true, there would be reasons for anticipating another revolution as a not improbable contingency.

All these stories assume the existence of a fierce, implacable, continuous hostility between the President and the majority in Congress. They impute to the President a disposition to enact the usurper, and to his antagonists a modest and unambitious but firm determination to baffle him by every means at their command. It is taken for granted that he will practically refuse to execute the provisions of the Civil Rights Bill, and impeachment is threatened as a consequence. Preparations for a struggle are represented as already in progress; the President relying upon the white soldiers, while the negro troops are to be employed against him. And Congress, it is said, instead of adjourning, will constitute itself a sort of permanent Committee of Safety, whose prime duty will be to thwart everything the President may attempt to do, and to carry out the views of its leaders with unwavering firmness.

We look upon these statements as the inventions of sensation-mongers, and as such, unworthy of serious specific denial. The only circumstance which invests them, or any of them, with importance sufficient to justify notice, is their publication, with more or less disguise, in the columns of journals which strenuously support the aims of Messrs. Stevens and Sumner. Of course, we do not propose to make these gentlemen responsible for the sayings of newspapers over which they cannot have direct control. But we mention it as a fact pregnant with mischief, that the papers which are trying to prejudice the President by representing him as unmindful of his duty, and which are advocating his impeachment to prevent the consummation of his policy, belong exclusively to the extreme portion of the press.

Now, whether in a party or a national sense, nothing can be more injurious than adherence to the course thus begun. The spirit it exhibits is fanatical, tyrannical, traitorous. It would entail disgrace, disaster, destruction upon the Union Party. And it would bring upon the country strife and suffering, if not a renewal of civil war.

Senator Lane, of Kansas, no doubt greatly exaggerated when he said that "the Republican Party is crumbling to pieces." But there is just enough of truth in the remark to commend it to the careful consideration of every man who regards the mission of that party as yet unfulfilled. Under almost any circumstances, a party cannot but suffer from settled hostility to a President elected in its name. The injury is greater when, as in the case of President Johnson, the charges of inconsistency attach to a section in Congress and not to the Executive. The ground upon which he was elected he occupies still. His Cabinet advisers are the advisers selected by his predecessor. The principles upon which the war was conducted, the purpose for which it was waged have been, and to this day are the principles and purpose of his administration. When, therefore, he is assailed by extreme men, it is because they drag into the party issues of which the great body of its members never dreamed, or give prominence to views which the party, as a party, never sanctioned; and in either event the party suffers. All talk of its "crumbling to pieces" is premature. But that it has been seriously weakened by the occurrences of the last four months, is undeniable; and equally certain is it that the differences between Congress and the President, if persisted in and made wider, will result in the "crumbling" of which the Kansas Senator has spoken.

Other interests, however, than those of party, demand the abatement of hostility, as toward the President, and the adoption of a policy fitted to restore peace and confidence to the country. We may well be proud of the manner in which the finances, the industry, and the trade of the country passed through an ordeal that would have entailed bankruptcy and distress upon the richest nations of the old world. But we must not thence infer that we may safely postpone attention to the financial and industrial problems which remain as the unadjusted legacies of the war. We have no desire to play the part of alarmists. We think, indeed, that in these problems, complicated and difficult though they be, there is no danger which wise legislation and prudent administration may not materially mitigate. But our safety depends upon vigilance, and the prompt application of the necessary checks and remedies; and these again call for calm, non-partisan effort on the floor of Congress. In the absence of this all interests are imperiled. Dullness begotten of uncertainty and caution culminating in fear are the characteristics of the great financial and mercantile centres. Every day devoted to the partisan struggle makes matters worse. Every fresh sign of bitterness, every new token of difficulty, awakens apprehensions in the world of trade and money, and strengthens the popular feeling in favor of a conservative policy.

On every ground, then, the cultivation of a conciliatory temper by Congress is greatly to be desired. It is expedient politically and nationally: politically, if those who claim to be Republicans would prevent the Republican party from being weakened; nationally, if we would repress sectionalism, restore confidence to trade, and lighten the burdens under which industry suffers. No greater calamity can happen than the development of the distrust and discontent that must follow a continuance of the struggle now going on at Washington. There must be moderation and forbearance on all sides or there will be ruin.

Having carried their point in regard to the Civil Rights Bill, will not the majority in Congress now forego trials of strength with the President, and use their power to foster peace, and to promote measures of which the industry and commerce of the country stand in urgent need?

The Approach of Cholera.

There seem to be authentic reports showing the advance of the cholera in Central Europe. It has broken out in Germany with considerable violence. It has wintered in Italy—a few cases constantly appearing in some of the towns. We learn, by a recent mail, that it has prevailed on the French coast, though no reports were allowed to spread abroad of its ravages, and now it has again departed or disappeared. The mild Winter of the past season favored its continuance on the Continent, and the early heats of Spring and Summer are expected to develop it throughout Europe. There is not, however, at all, the dread of this pestilence in Europe, which once prevailed. Many medical authorities speak of it as of one of the most easily managed of the great diseases of mankind. Opinions differ greatly as to the advantage of strict quarantine regulations; but there is no difference of opinion as to the immense importance of ordinary and even unusual sanitary precautions. England is setting her house in order before this dreaded avenger of filth and uncleanliness. Cities are being drained; cess-pools connected with sewers; ventilation improved; stagnant pools emptied; heaps of offal and refuse removed, and lanes and streets cleaned, so that Summer may find the people all prepared for the invader.

During the Winter cholera has prevailed in some portions of the West Indies, though apparently not to any alarming extent. So little is known of the seed and source of the disease—whether it be animal or vegetable in its nature—that it is impossible to say whether it will cross the Atlantic during the present Summer. Judging from all past analogy, we can say, with reasonable confidence, that if it break forth this Summer in Europe again, it will, in all probability, appear here also within a few weeks. Whether cholera be contagious or not, it is certainly portable, and most probably the infection is often conveyed by *excreta*, so that in some of the numerous ships arriving here or in Canada from all Europe and the West Indies, the invisible poison may be conveyed. Even if it do not come through human agency, the unseen animalculæ or fungi may be borne on the winds or waters finally to this coast. The great peculiarity of the disease is, that its seeds, though they fill the air, seldom ripen except under favorable conditions, which are well known—such as bad drainage, overcrowding, defective ventilation and general filth and neglect, with a warm and moist air. The human system also may be laid open to the malady by excesses in eating and drinking, and by carelessness of the premonitory symptom—painless diarrhœa. There is no human malady against which more sure and safe defences can be erected. Cleanliness of person and surroundings, purity of air and moderate diet are almost certain preventives. The rich, too, to a great degree, can escape it by fleeing to the mountains, as height seems to act powerfully to check its ravages. Certain towns in Great Britain kept the enemy entirely away by their sanitary precautions. In 1849 the model lodging houses had not a fatal case; the inspected common lodging houses but four cases; the upper classes suffered comparatively little. It is peculiarly a disease of the poor, the filthy, neglected and vicious. There is no occasion (if it should appear here) for any alarm or panic. The true policy is now for every citizen to prepare his own house and surroundings for the pestilence.

If there be nuisances near his premises, if his drainage be defective, if pipes are out of order, and cess-pools afflict the neighborhood, if the streets are dirty, or dirty animals are kept near the house, (hog-pens being an especial incentive of the disease,) let him without waiting for the slow action of the authorities, remove all this manure of the pestilence, where its seeds are deposited and grow at once with vigor. Each individual can be a sanitary inspector, and form a board of health for his own premises. True sanitary reform must begin at home.

Till the matter is investigated, no one can understand how indifferent and careless people are to the sanitary welfare of their own households. Physicians can relate how many a terrible case of diphtheria, scarlatina, spotted fever, diarrhœa, intermittent and typhus, can be traced to open and reckless violations of sanitary provisions in houses, which seem the abodes of wealth and luxury.

As the warm Spring opens, these matters ought to be more and more looked into, and all nuisances vigorously attacked. Chloride of lime should be more frequently used than it is at present.

Our health authorities in New-York have begun with vigor. Still it is late in the season for much of their work, and Summer will be upon us probably before the most important part has been completed. A vital and important reform has commenced—one which will save human lives for many years to come, and make this City a healthier and more agreeable residence. If the Health Board are too late to prevent the cholera, they can at least check its ravages; and what is of vast importance, they are all prepared and organized to meet the pestilence when it finally comes. They will form a nucleus and centre for all public and private efforts whenever the disease appears.

The only doubt that could exist about this or any similar Board is whether they have nerve enough to resist the powerful and selfish interests which are trying to perpetuate the nuisances and causes of disease in our City. We dread these frequent "conferences" about abuses which are known and open to the whole community. Still we make no complaint and hope for the best. We only wish we could hear of other cities as active in this important field.

Fast-Day Proclamations.—Gov. Crapo, of Michigan, has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, of next week, as a day of "Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer" for the people of that State. Great care is necessary that such proclamations should not have a party political bearing, and that no phrases, however good in themselves, that have come to possess a partisan significance should be authoritatively and officially put forward in States where, on public questions, there are great diversities of sentiment. It is desirable that on such occasions the whole people should bend before Heaven humbly and in one spirit. We fear, however, that Gov. Crapo's proclamation will furnish the clergymen of the State with texts rather for wrangling than for penitence, charity and faith. It is to us quite certain that every man in Michigan should desire that "all men, irrespective of caste or color, shall be equal in the eyes of the law;" but considering the peculiar partisan significance given at this moment to so excellent a thought, and considering that many of the other phrases used in this proclamation are the shibboleths of a party, we think they might as well have been omitted, lest, peradventure the fact which ought to bring forth fruits meet for repentance result only in strife and bitterness of feeling.

Conductors.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

If, as I hope, your idea that car conductors are in collusion with platform pick-pockets, is erroneous, the intimation will both wound and discourage them. It may be true in some cases, for rogues get into all positions, high or low. But I am sure that most of the conductors show honesty and courage in their efforts to protect passengers. On another page of your Times, yesterday, was evidence that a conductor not only had these pick-pockets arrested, but when his hard day's work was over, went voluntarily, at 12 o'clock at night, to the station-house to give testimony against them. W.

[Our correspondent is right, and our remarks were not intended to indicate that the conductors as a class are dishonest, or neglectful of their duy.—Ed. Times.]

Necessity of a Public Hospital Down Town.—A Word of Warning.—With reference to the demolition of the City Hospital in Broadway, and the removal of the institution somewhere on the upper end of the island, we would say that we trust it will not be done until provision is made for the establishment of some sort of a public hospital in the lower part of the City. When the hospital buildings on Broadway are removed, there will be no public place below Bellevue Hospital on Twenty-sixth-street for the treatment of those who may meet with accidents or who may be suddenly taken ill. A very large proportion of the commercial, shipping, steamboat and business activity of the City is carried on below Canal-street; and in the progress of these pursuits a large number of accidents of various kinds daily occur. For all this populous and busy region, the City Hospital is a most convenient place to carry such sufferers, some of whom could not endure carriage for a great distance, and others of whom would suffer anguish indescribable from it. A case within our own knowledge occurred recently, in which an old citizen of New-York was found by his friends down town, unsheltered, at midnight, and apparently in the last agony, suffering from a sudden stroke of paralysis. He was refused shelter at the Astor House and other hotels; and had not the City Hospital been near by, for his reception, he could not have survived till morning. Another case, only the other day, in which a man broke his leg from a fall, and was saved by the prompt treatment he received at the same place. In fact, such cases are of almost daily occurrence, as the records of the institution and the accounts in the newspapers will show. Nothing but a public hospital can meet the necessities thus created; and to be of value, these hospitals must be located in different parts of the City; and, especially, there must be one in that locality, where cases of the kind referred to are most frequent. By all means, we should have a public hospital below Canal-street, and on no account whatever should such a city as this be without it.

An Unsightly and Expensive Nuisance.—The inconvenient, ricketty, filthy and uncomely sheds, which we call Washington Market, are sooner or later to be removed. The sooner the better. Their "offence is rank and smells to Heaven," and the Health Board have declared them as obnoxious from the sanitary point of view as they are hideous when look upon from the æsthetic stand of observation. But there is another weighty reason why this foul and unsavory market should be displaced by something clean and light, airy and ornamental. Wretched as the market is, it last year cost the City twenty-one thousand dollars over and above the receipts from the rental of its stalls, to keep it in working shape. The annual report of the Comptroller shows that the expenses of the market were:

Salaries of Superintendent and Clerks	$19,500
Cost of cleaning and sweeping	16,500
Repairs, &c	42,300
Total	$78,300
From which deduct for rents of stalls	57,000
Leaving to be supplied by the City to meet current expenses, a balance of	$21,000

We should like to know if the payment of this excess is not just a little too much for the value received? In other cities, as everybody knows, markets are a source of profitable income to the municipality. In New-York alone they are the reverse of this. But the modest market-people who are cognizant of all the facts are clamoring against the Board of Health for infringement upon their *rights*, and are about to appeal to the courts for an injunction securing to them their desire "to be let alone."

Curious Democratic Doctrines.—A Boston periodical called the *Radical* is so much disgusted with Republican institutions as to be compelled to say:

> "What do Republican institutions come to if we can never get a first-class man into the Government—if the Phillipses, Emersons, Whittiers, Lowells, Sumners, Stevenses, Wades, Schurzes, are to be under foot of ignorant and vulgar tailors and tinkers? There is nothing sadder, under the sun, than to see that which is noble overruled and humiliated by the ignoble."

We had thought that what our friends of the "extreme left" advocated so strenuously was the political equality of all men—the giving of all men equal opportunities in life—"vulgar tailors and tinkers," as well as noble gentlemen and scholars, white as well as black. We had thought that one of the greatest merits of Republican institutions was that they recognized the inherent value of Man as apart from his Accidents, and of character as apart from position. But while these people argue vehemently for these doctrines as applied to the negroes, and will be satisfied with nothing short of unlimited privileges for all black men, they look upon Republican institutions as a failure when white men whom they consider "vulgar" achieve position under them.

Dangerous Walls.—There is instant and imminent danger that the walls of the American Hotel building, on the corner of Broadway and Barclay-street, will topple down. The danger is increased by yesterday's rain. In the meantime, and until this danger is over, the Seventh-avenue Railroad should stop their cars at the corner of Barclay and Church streets.

Fernando Wood's Swindling Lease.—Senators Andrews, Lent and Cornell, while scrutinizing the Tax Levy, had better see whether the Nassau-street apartments, rented by the Common Council from ex-Mayor Wood, are not covered up in some of the sections.

NEW BOOKS.

CITOYENNE JACQUELINE; A Woman's Lot in the Great French Revolution. By Sarah Tytler. London and New-York: Alex. Strahan.

Citoyenne Jacqueline belongs to that class of historical novels, the popularity of which seems to have so decidedly revived of late. The heroine, from whom the book is named, is a daughter of noble parents living near Paris. Pledged in early childhood to marry a cousin, the engagement is broken off just when she begins to appreciate its significance, and to feel a genuine attachment for the one whom she has begun to regard as her future husband, and he marries another. Political excuses are alleged for the step, and Jacqueline's parents heartlessly urge her to leave France for England, in company with the family into which her cousin has married. Finding her protests unavailing, she precipitately marries Michel Sart, the overseer of her father's estate. Overwhelmed at the humiliation thus brought upon them, her parents disown her, but when the troubles of the Revolution reach their home, she is enabled to regain their confidence, while her husband, whom she did not at first love, shows himself worthy of her affection, by eventually delivering her from the complication of difficulties into which she is plunged by her love for her father, whom she has followed to prison. The arrangement of the plot exhibits unusual dramatic skill; the different characters are admirably drawn, while a wonderful familiarity is displayed with the manners and customs of the French people in the last century, as well as with the events of the French Revolution. The author contends with a serious difficulty in narrating her story. The attention of the reader is constantly diverted from the progress of the plot by the glimpses given of the fearful atrocities perpetrated by the revolutionists. It is impossible to keep these in the back ground, and it seems a little strange that a lady who has gained some popularity as author of "Papers for Thoughtful Girls," should have laid her story in a period so crowded as this was with scenes of blood and terror.

CYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN LITERATURE. In two volumes. By Evert A. Duyckinck & George L. Duyckinck. New-York: Charles Scribner & Co.

A Cyclopedia so well known as this calls for no extended review. Scholars who have had it in their libraries know its merits. Those who have been expecting to procure it, but who have been deterred from doing so by the fact that it had not been brought down to the latest dates, or by the enhanced price of the work, in consequence of the fact that for five or six years it has been out of print, will be glad to know that a new edition has been issued, with a supplement of over 160 pages. By the death in 1863 of that ripe scholar, George Long Duyckinck, the work of preparing this supplement has mainly devolved upon his brother, Mr. E. A. Duyckinck. The ten years embraced in it cover a noteworthy period in our literary history. During that time Irving, Prescott, Everett, James K. Paulding and others have passed away, while the stirring activities of the war just closed, and the establishment of numerous magazines demanding a vigorous and fresh literature, have brought upon the stage a new generation of authors, who are likely to sustain the reputation of those who are gone before. Very many of the better known of this class are noticed in this supplement, which also continues the record of the literary life of those mentioned in the work as issued ten years ago. That such a work should be perfect is not to be expected, but we note some omissions which should assuredly have been guarded against, and which will doubtless be supplied when another edition shall be issued. Then, too, the editor should not allow his political proclivities to stand in the way of his doing full justice to authors who have gained distinction by their earnest advocacy, in prose or verse, of sentiments that he does not approve.

INDIAN CORN. Its Value, Culture and Uses. By Edward Enfield. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

Mr. Enfield gives many excellent suggestions regarding the culture of Indian Corn, but he reiterates some palpable absurdities long current in the columns of some of our agricultural journals. Young farmers should not be deluded by his enthusiasm into the belief that they can produce one hundred bushels of corn upon every acre of their land with proper care. Such a thing is simply impossible in practice, and yet Mr. Enfield, on page 197, virtually affirms that this can be done. He is in error, also, in the estimate he places upon the value of the cobs and large butts as articles of nutritious food. Exaggerated statements upon such points do mischief, by disgusting the farmer, who finds himself misled, with all kinds of book agriculture. In the main, however, the work may be classed as agriculturally orthodox. It certainly contains a large amount of information valuable to those engaged in the production of this kind of grain.

A HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND. By John Gorham Palfrey. In two volumes. New-York: Hurd & Houghton.

This work is an abridgement of Mr. Palfrey's "History of New-England During the Stuart Dynasty," which was published in three volumes between 1858 and 1864. None of Mr. Palfrey's writings did more than this great work to establish his reputation as a careful and accurate student and polished writer. The superiority of the more elaborate history guarantees that of this abridgement, and no criticism upon it need be made, save in the matter of mechanical detail. The marginal dates, which were appropriate and essential to the standard character of the work in the original edition, might with propriety have been superseded in the abridgement for popular use by a running date, thereby saving valuable space, and vastly improving the appearance of so small a page.

THE WORKMAN AND THE FRANCHISE. By Frederick Denison Maurice, M. A. London and New-York: Alex. Strahan.

Mr. Maurice has for eleven years been prominently connected with the Workingmen's College in London, and consequently has had his attention specially turned to the subject discussed in this volume. His views were first expressed in a course of lectures, and these were subsequently expanded into this volume. The writer avows one of his leading objects to be "to counteract a tendency which has lead and does lead Englishmen to sell their votes, their freedom, their souls to the highest bidder." He traces the development of the right of franchise through the successive periods of English history in a very clear manner. The work is one, however, which is not likely tofind many readers here, where the questions it discusses long ago had a practical solution.

HOW TO STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT. By Henry Alford, D. D., Dean of Canterbury. London and New York: Alex. Strahan.

The essays comprised in this volume were first published, we believe, in a popular, foreign, religious monthly; and this fact alone illustrates very forcibly the difference between the tastes of readers of magazine literature in this country and in England. Editors of our ponderous quarterlies even would almost hesitate before lumbering up their pages with papers like these, composed as they are, to a very large extent, of suggestions as to verbal emendations in the generally received version of the New Testament. A spirit of deep and fervent piety pervades the volume, which will secure it a favorable reception from those partial to reading of this character.

SWEET COUNSEL. A book for Girls. By the author of "Papers for Thoughtful girls." Boston: Roberts Brothers.

There is a large amount of good advice in this volume for the class to which it is particularly addressed, but the young lady would need to be very "proper" antecedently, who could read it from title page to finis with the purpose of following its "sweet counsel" implicitly. The same amount of advice, administered in the guise of a story, such as *Citoyenne Jacqueline*, proves that this author has an admirable faculty for telling that which would be received much more graciously, and would assuredly do much more good. The volume is defaced by a wretched steel engraving in the way of a frontispiece.

THE TRAGEDIES OF SOPHOCLES. In 2 vols. By E. H. Plumptre, M. A. London and New-York: Alexander Strahan.

Lovers of the classics in general and admirers of the renowned tragedian who has been the bane of so many hundred collegians will find this one of the very best and most satisfactory translations of his works.

Books Received.

A History of New England; from the Discovery by Europeans to the Revolution of the Seventeenth Century, being an abridgement of his "History of New-England during the Stuart Dynasty." By John Gorham Palfrey. 2 vols., 12mo, pp. 408 and 426. New-York: Hurd & Houghton.

The Lost Tales of Miletus. By Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart., M. P. 12mo, pp. 182. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

Sweet Counsel. A Book for Girls. By the author of "Papers for Thoughtful Girls." 12mo, pp. 308. Boston: Roberts Brothers.

The Tragedies of Sophocles. A New Translation with a Biographical Essay. By E. H. Plumptre, M. A. 2 vols., 12mo, pp. 280 and 285. London and New-York: Alexander Strahan.

Indian Corn: Its Value, Culture and Uses. By Edward Enfield. 12mo, pp. 308. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

Campaigns of a Non-Combatant, and His Romaunt During the War. By Geo. Alfred Townsend. 12mo, pp. 368. New-York: Blelock & Co.

Cerise. A Tale of the last Century. By G. J. Whyte Melville. 12mo, pp. 441. London: Chapman & Hall. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The Workman and the Franchise. Chapters from English history on the Representation and Education of the People. By Frederick Denison Maurice, M. A. 8vo. London and New-York: Alexander Strahan.

Citoyenne Jacqueline. Woman's Lot in the Great French Revolution. By Sarah Tytler, author of "Papers for Thoughtful Girls." 12mo, pp. 499. London and New-York: Alexander Strahan.

How to Study the New Testament. The Gospels—The Acts of the Apostles. By Henry Alford, D. D. 12mo, pp. 355. London and New-York: Alexander Strahan.

Thornton; Or, The Younger Brother. 8vo, pp. 176. New-York: Frederic A. Brady.

Life of Emanuel Swedenborg. Together with a brief Synopsis of his Writings, both Philosophical and Theological. By Wm. White. With an Introduction by B. F. Barrett. 12mo, pp. 272. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

St. Martin's Summer. By Annie H. M. Brewster. 12mo, pp. 442. Boston: Ticknor & Fields.

Bread.—Messieurs Paar & Watts, bakers in Avenue A, say that the wheat (sprinkled with rye) bread they have baked for sixteen years is neither "tough nor tasteless," and that their customers like it so well that there is no need of importing bakers from Vienna. The *bad* bread we referred to is found at first-class hotels and restaurants. There are doubtless, exceptions, but generally a reform in bread-baking is much needed. The "twist" bread found for years upon the Astor House dinner table is the nearest approach to the nutritious bread found everywhere in Vienna that we have found in this city.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Election of Mayor—Fire in Nashville.

Louisville, Sunday, April 8.

James S. Litchgow was elected Mayor yesterday by about 1,800 majority.

The Soldiers' Convention adjourned *sine die* yesterday.

A dispatch from Nashville to the *Democrat* says that on Tuesday night two dry goods stores at Deckard, Ala., were burned; also, a drug-store and saloon. Loss $15,000. The losers were W. H. Brien, Brien & Austin, Dr. Brown, and Joseph Linborn.

From New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Saturday, April 7.

Cotton irregular; better qualities are firm; sales 23,000 bales; receipts, 760 bales Low Middlings at 34½c.@36c. Flour—Superfine $7 50. Corn—Mixed and Yellow 82½c.@85c. Oats 52½c. Bacon—Shoulders 13c.@14½c. Mess Pork $28. Hay $25. Sugar—Fair to fully fair 14½c. Molasses nominal. Gold 127. Sterling 33½. New-York checks ⅜ discount.

The French transport *Allier* arrived at Havana on the 27th from Vera Cruz, with eight hundred troops, *en route* to Toulon.

The United States gunboat *Florida* would leave Havana April 2 for Aspinwall.

Thirteen hundred Regulars now constitute the entire force of the Department of Florida.

Crevassees are occurrin all along the river, and there are fears of a devastating flood on the left bank. Apprehensions are excited for the safety of the Mexican Gulf Railroad and the Bayou Bouef Country.

A memorial asking for the deepening of the Mississippi is in circulation, and has been numerously signed.

The Chamber of Commerce has aksed the press to call for the return of the libraries taken North during the war.

From California—Army Expenses for the Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, Saturday, April 7.

The total army expenditures for the Pacific Coast for the past quarter were $2,817,958. The receipts from customs for the same period were $2,536,852; from internal revenue, $59,156,900. Mining stocks are stronger. Ophir, $752 50; Savage, $1,060; Hale and Norcross, $935; Chollar, $387 50; Crown Point, $1,405; Belcher, $355; Imperial, $138; Bullion, $119; Legal-tenders, 73½.

Some anxiety is felt at the non-arrival of the steamer *Ajax* from Honolulu, now six days overdue.

Railroad Accident.

New-Haven, Conn., Sunday, April 8.

The 8 P. M. train from New-York to this city on Saturday night last, parted near Mamaroneck. The mishap being discovered, the forward part of the train was brought up suddenly, when the rear end rushed violently into it. The result was the train was badly damaged. Geo. Peck, a brakeman, had both legs broken.

The Fenian Advance-Guard in Portland.

Portland, Me., Sunday, April 8.

About seventy O'Mahony Fenians arrived here from Boston by the boat this morning. About five hundred stand of arms, with accoutrements and ammunition, have also arrived from New-York.

The Richmond Newspapers.

Richmond, Sunday, April 8.

All the daily journals will resume to-morrow, some of them having adjusted the difficulty with their compositors, and the rest having secured a new set of printers to work at a reduced rate.

The Steamboat Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sunday, April 8.

The total loss of steamers and cargoes by the fire yesterday morning is about half a million dollars, the insurance on which amounts to about $400,000, in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and New-York offices.

Fire at Sunderland, Mass.

South Deerfield, Mass., Sunday, April 8.

Horace Lyman's store and the post-office in Sunderland, opposite this place, were burned last night. Loss nearly $6,000; insurance $4,500.

From Nashville.

Nashville, Sunday, April 8.

The trial of Henry Bruner, involving the frauds in the Quartermaster's Department, is fixed for Wednesday next.

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, Friday, April 6.

The steamer *Ocean Wave*, which has been in the harbor here for a month past, sailed last night for Mobile.

The weather is improving, and a large fleet of vessels has proceeded to sea.

The United States steamer *Gov. Buckingham* passed through the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal yesterday, on her way to Albemarle Sound, to plant buoys and make other maritime improvements.

The oyster sloop *J. Van Nam*, from Norfolk for New-York, was totally lost on the 28th ult., near Oregon Inlet, N. C. All hands saved.

Fortress Monroe, Sunday, April 8.

The schooner *John Henry*, from Washington for Norfolk with lime and coal, was found abandoned in the bay this morning and brought here leaking. All hands saved.

The steamers *Norfolk* for Philadelphia, and *State of Maryland* for Baltimore, and a large fleet of vessels are detained in consequence of the northeast storm.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

What a Gallant Soldier Saw in South Carolina.

The Freedmen Actively at Work---No Idleness Anywhere.

Difficulties with a Band of Guerrilla Cut-Throats.

Excellent Working of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Officers and Soldiers of the Late Rebel Army Fraternizing with Our Men.

Circular from President Johnson in Regard to Appointments.

Preference to be Given to Honorably Discharged Soldiers and Sailors.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 8.

A GALLANT SOLDIER'S TESTIMONY.

Among the latest arrivals from the South is Major I. WALKER, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, regular army, who has just returned from South Carolina on leave of absence, having suffered a painful fracture of the leg, caused by being thrown from an ambulance at Columbia, S. C., some three weeks since. He had just been ordered by Gen. SICKLES to proceed to the northern part of the State to investigate and settle some freedmen's difficulties, and was riding to the depot at Columbia for that purpose, when the horses took fright, smashed the ambulance to atoms, breaking Major WALKER's leg in two places below the knee. He served most faithfully throughout the war in all the campaigns of the cavalry in the East, without receiving a wound, to be finally laid up for months in time of peace by an accident. Major WALKER was ordered from Cumberland, Md., to Charleston, S. C., in January, by Gen. GRANT, with four companies of his regiment, and has had since that time command of all the cavalry in the State. He is therefore able to give a very correct and impartial account of the condition of affairs there; for he has viewed them without prejudice either for or against the freedmen, and judges of matters solely with an eye to the welfare and permanent peace of the country. Soon after landing at Charleston, his command marched from that city to Columbia, occupying about ten days on the route. Instructions were to prevent the molestation of property of all kinds, and the passage of so large a body of cavalry, the companies being all full, was effected without even the burning of a rail. All along the road the blacks were actively at work, and there seemed to be no idleness anywhere. They did not even leave their work and flock to the roadside to see the troops pass, nor visit the camp at night, as was the case when SHERMAN passed, but seemed to view them with that indifference which indicates contentment. The only serious troubles in the State lately have existed in the Edgefield and Anderson districts, bordering on the Savannah River. In Edgefield there has been much difficulty with a band of guerrilla cut-throats styling themselves "Regulators" or "Reformers," about one hundred strong, led by a man named DICK COLBUEN, formerly an officer in the rebel army. These men make it their business to interfere with the blacks to compel them to remain in the employ of their old masters, and they have murdered as many as eight or ten for refusing to do so. Some account of these atrocities has been previously printed. These men are well armed and mounted, and practice a regular guerrilla warfare, being aided with food and shelter by many evil-disposed citizens. There has been at Edgefield only a squad of infantry, consisting of a sergeant and six men, who were practically powerless for anything but self-defence. Gen. SICKLES ordered Gen. AMES, who commands at Columbia, to put a stop to these operations and bring the offenders to justice, and a detachment of cavalry about twenty strong, under a Sergeant, went to Edgefield for that purpose. They arrived there on the day of a large Sheriff's sale about three weeks ago, and the village was full of men from all parts of the surrounding country. In that region, as nearly every where in the South, everybody goes armed with a pistol, and a great deal of bad liquor is drunk. The troops went into camp outside the town, and the commanding officer gave orders that no one should go to the village, as he had been informed that Union soldiers seen singly or in couples, would be as speedily dispatched as blacks. Nevertheless one of the men did saunter to the village and there, as the citizens said, got into an altercation. The crowd pressed upon him, when the soldier drew his pistol and ordered them to fall back, when he was shot by a man on horseback, who immediately fled. The soldier ran as far as camp, when he fell and expired, without being able to give any information as to the murder or the murderer. These facts being reported to Gen. SICKLES, he ordered Gen. AMES, at Columbia, to send a company of the Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry and a full company of the Fifth Cavalry to Edgefield and vicinity, which was accompanied by Major ALEXANDER MOORE, with orders to hunt down the entire band, and to arrest every citizen who aided them or harbored them in any manner, and to compel the people to give information of their whereabouts. The result was that eight of the band were secured in a few days, and citizens were giving the necessary information for the capture of all. The murderer of the soldier was known and would be brought to justice. This band was the only one of that character in either North and South Carolina, and in addition to attempting to intimidate the freedmen they were becoming expert horse thieves and highway robbers to such an extent that peaceably disposed citizens were beginning to desire their extermination most heartily. Those of the gang captured will be tried by drum-head Court-Martial and executed as outlaws.

Maj. WALKER says that the Freedmen's Bureau is working well, and that the administration of Gen. ELY, its chief officer at Columbia, is so fair and impartial as to deserve high commendation. The labor results of the year will be far beyond the anticipations indulged in at the close of the last year. The freedmen are at work everywhere. The feeling of loyalty to and respect for the Government, Maj. WALKER thinks, is growing slowly but surely. The mass of the people would prefer the removal of the troops and the Freedmen's Bureau, both being to their feelings a source of irritation, but Maj. WALKER says neither would yet be a safe thing to do, that the irritation which their presence causes is the irritation of their disloyal feelings, which if left free to be nursed and expressed, would retard the growth of loyalty and intimidate those who are sincerely desirous of acting as loyal men. The presence of the troops in small and well disciplined detachments is necessary to make the decisions of the Freedmen's Bureau respected by both white and black, and also by the moral influence of their presence to repress the utterance and inculcation of disloyal and bitter feelings toward the Government and to aid the many good men who are diligently at work in the pulpit and society to eradicate that bitterness of feeling, and to cause it to die out everywhere in the course of time, which it will certainly do, if among other restraining influences it encounters the strong arm of the Government which has been so successful in enforcing respect and obedience to its laws.

The best and most loyal part of the white people of South Carolina are the officers and soldiers of the Rebel army. They mingle freely with our troops, and extend the courtesies of society whenever able; they frankly accept the situation, denounce the leaders of secession, and declare strongly against any further war, except it be against a common enemy. The meanest and most disloyal portion of the South Carolina people are those who stayed at home, refusing to fight, and the women; most of the latter are as bitter and rancorous as ever, and do all they can to deprive Northern officers and residents of the pleasures of society; but the backbone of their hate is occasionally broken by a manly face or a plethoric purse, and time, too, will also cure them. Regular officers are held in better favor than volunteers, for the reason that the rebels look upon the latter as especial instruments against them, while regulars are esteemed a part of the army as it existed before the war. Gen. AMES, in command at Columbia, is popular with all classes from the urbanity and fairness of his administration. Loyalty is fostered under his command.

On the whole, Major WALKER thinks the condition of affairs in the cradle of secession far more favorable than could have been expected considering the intense hatred of the Government indulged in by the entire white population but one year ago. If the Reconstruction Committee desire a cool-headed impartial witness, who bases his statements upon facts and not upon prejudices, they cannot do better than examine Major WALKER.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

The President has just issued the following Circular to the heads of Departments in reference to appointments to office:

> It is eminently right and proper that the Government of the United States should give earnest and substantial evidence of its just appreciation of the services of the patriotic men, who, when the life of the nation was imperilled, entered the army and navy to preserve the integrity of the Union, defend the Government and maintain and perpetuate unimpaired its free institutions.
>
> It is therefore directed: First, That in appointments to office in the several executive departments of the General Government and the various branches of the public service connected with said departments, preference shall be given to such meritorious and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, particularly those who have been disabled by wounds received or diseases contracted in the line of duty, as may possess the proper qualifications.
>
> *Second*—That in all promotions in said departments and the several branches of the public service connected therewith, such persons shall have preference when equally eligible and qualified, over those who have not faithfully and honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United States.
>
> ANDREW JOHNSON.
>
> EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 7, 1866.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL IN THE HOUSE.

It was generally supposed on Friday evening that the Civil Rights Bill would come up in the House promptly to-morrow, but whether it will be put on its passage or not will not be determined until after the House meets, as a large number of members are absent, and possibly a two-thirds vote cannot be had, and then, too, it is known that many of those absent desire to be recorded on the final passage of the bill, and if not mostly in their seats to-morrow the bill may go over until Tuesday.

SENATOR SAULSBURY AND THE PRESIDENT.

Such timid people as have been afraid that it was President JOHNSON's intention to fly to the inviting embraces of the Copperheads will be interested to know that the genuine original Simon Pure species of that viper have had a meeting in this City to revive the "National Democratic Association," which was before the war a body synonymous with the "National Guard" of this City, disbanded and suppressed for incipient treason. At this meeting Senator SAULSBURY, of Delaware, who proclaimed in the Senate on Friday, that every inch of Delaware soil would be red with blood before the Civil Rights Bill could be enforced there, was the chief speaker, and the tenor of his remarks was about as follows: He said he was tired of supporting a man who would not help himself. He was a warm, personal friend of President JOHNSON, but he was tired of supporting a man who let the Connecticut State election go against him, when he could have prevented it; who gives his offices to men who are his personal enemies; who keeps a Cabinet about him not one of whom is a friend to him, and who has scarcely a member in Congress to support his measures. "Let him stand by the Constitution, and then I will think of going to work again. Reorganize your old Democratic Association and stick to that. You will undoubtedly succeed in time." He believed to-day that a revolution is pending, and President JOHNSON could have better work for Southern men yet than hanging them. He believed that when JEFFERSON DAVIS left the Senate he was a better Union man than ABRAHAM LINCOLN. This he should say on the floor in Congress before he got through. This work of Congress amounts to usurpation, and what it passes are not laws. Nearly all the Democrats in Congress were sick at heart because the President would not attempt to help himself. He still clung to the vilest of the vile, EDWIN M. STANTON, and to Secretary SEWARD, who had brought all this trouble and war upon the country.

The Association passed resolutions, the most important of which was that demanding that President JOHNSON should appoint none but Copperheads to office. This is significant of the sincerity of the support of these worthies, who are very patriotic but want their pay down. They are true disciples of NASBY. This class of people, as well as some very desperate Radicals, who didn't fight when they had a chance, will probably be surprised to learn that President JOHNSON is very calm, and not at all disconcerted over the passage of the Civil Rights Bill. That he hasn't gone into a passion nor exhibited any rage over it; that he freely concedes the constitutional right of Congress to pass that bill over his veto; and that he has declared that if so passed he will still perform his sworn and constitutional duty, "to execute the laws." If any office-seeking Copperhead or any impracticable desperate Radical can draw consolation from that, they are welcome to it. The appeals of such presses as the *Intelligencer* and others that the President shall retort upon Congress by not executing the law, will be treated with the contempt that such criminal utterances deserve.

THE RELEASE OF SEMMES.

Captain RAPHAEL SEMMES of *Alabama* notoriety has been released from custody by direction of the President. It is understood that the order is based in part upon the recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to the powers of military courts. It appears from official sources that SEMMES was arrested by direction of the Navy Department, Secretary WELLES holding that he had violated the usages of war in this. That having determined to surrender to the command of the *Kearsarge*, and sent his own officer aboard that vessel to make known his purpose, SEMMES escaped upon the English vessel while his messenger executing his commission. It is held by the Navy Department, that by the usages of war SEMMES was the prisoner of the United States Government from the moment he sent his officer to make the surrender. There was no intention of trying him upon charges of burning vessels, as those acts are deemed by the Navy Department legitimate warfare. Soon after the facts connected with the escape became known the Secretary of the Navy submitted the matter to a board of naval officers, who decided the law to be as above stated, and that decision was shortly afterward communicated to the rebel Secretary of the Navy, MALLORY. That individual paid no attention to the communication however, and SEMMES was afterward permitted to take a command in the rebel army.

PROTECTION OF CITIZENSHIP.

Hon. SAMUEL SHELLABARGER's bill for protecting national citizenship, now before the Judiciary Committee, is based upon and is confined to the enforcement of the two sections of the fourth article of the Constitution, which declares that the citizens of each State shall have all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States in the several States. To avoid the assumption of doubtful powers, and confines the rights which it protects to those enumerated by STORY and KENT as being included in this clause of the Constitution, and it also requires that in order to give the Federal Courts jurisdiction to punish the violation of any of these rights, it must be proved that the party injured had came from another State, and that the offender intended to prevent him enjoying the invaded right in the State into which he came. It defines and punishes in the Federal courts as crimes such infraction of rights of national citizenship. Its scope is entirely different from "The Civil Rights Bill," as that only punishes offences done under color of law. This punishes every individual who deprives one coming from another State of his right with the intent to prevent their enjoyment in that State. Its great need now is to protect Union men by the whole power of the Government in the enjoyment of all the privileges of national citizenship wherever they be.

GARRETT DAVIS.

There is a proposition under consideration by some Senators to urge the expulsion of Hon. GARRETT DAVIS from the United States Senate for the sentiments he uttered in his speech on Friday last, as reported in our dispatches to the TIMES.

CHARLESTON GAS WORKS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed that the Charleston, S. C., Gas Works be restored to the original corporation. The investigation shows that during the rebellion the works were seized by the military authorities to protect the rights of citizens of loyal States who had been unlawfully deprived of their interest in the company by the assumed authority of a Confederate States Court, by whose decree the property was confiscated, and the shares, originally three thousand seven hundred, purchased by disloyal citizens of Charleston. Upon recommendation of Gen. SICKLES, Secretary McCULLOCH ordered that the property be restored to the original lawful owner, upon condition that they pay any expenses which may have been in anywise incurred by Government, and execute a certificate of probable cause of seizure which will aquit and hold harmless the Government and its officers from liability by damage, &c.

THE TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee had a lengthy and highly important session yesterday upon the Tax Bill, lasting from 10 o'clock A. M. until evening. They took up the recommendations of the Sub-Committee, and after full discussion agreed upon the list of exemptions. The following we understand is the substantial result of their work: Coal, pig iron, oils, paints, crude turpentine and tar, starch, building stone, monumental stones not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, hulls of ships, sails, tents and awnings, railroad-iron, rerolled blooms, slabs and loops, malleable iron articles unfinished, rivets, bolts, nuts, washers, ax-poles, horse, mule and cattle shoes, boat, ship and railroad spikes, railroad chairs, repairs of all kinds, stools, stoves, made in part of cast, and in part of sheet-iron, on which duty has been previously paid, copper and lead in ingots, sheets and bars; paper, books, and printing materials of all descriptions, bill-heads, book-binding, productions of engravers, lithographers and stereotypers, plows, cultivators, harrows, fanning-mills, hay and straw cutters, handles of tools and agricultural implements, stones of all kinds, verdigris, copperas, blue vitriol and alum, barrels and casks, coffins and burial cases, umbrellas and parasols, saleratus, bi-carbonate of soda, mineral and medicinal waters, and a number of other articles. Salt, resin, pickles, preserved fruits, crude petroleum and turpentine, and some few other articles which have heretofore been announced as exempted, were not agreed upon. It was also agreed to repeal the tax on slaughtered animals and freights, and schedule A was entirely exempted, except carriages of more than three hundred dollars value, and billiard tables. The general tax on manufactures was reduced from six to five per cent., and the tax on clothing, boots and shoes, reduced to two per cent., and all custom work exempted, including that of milliners and dress makers. It is now considered doubtful if any tax at all be laid upon cotton, owing to the difficulty of collecting it. The bill recommended by the Revenue Commission, which was the most feasible, being deemed unconstitutional, it is believed in this department the action of the Committee is completed.

THE APPLAUSE OF SENATOR MORGAN'S VOTE.

The *Star* of last evening indirectly charges that when Gov. MORGAN voted for the Civil Rights bill, the negro portion of the Senate gallery was the chief source of applause. Every person present at that exciting scene knows that the statement is false; that not only when the Senator voted, but when the passage of the bill was announced, the applause proceeded mainly from the large portion of the gallery occupied by white persons, and that among them were several members of the House, who violated decorum more conspicuously than any one else, and that the blacks from habit were more decorous than any other part of the audience. Senator MORGAN having consistently voted for the bill on both occasions of its passage is now traduced as having none but "negro adherents" by journals which during the war were just as disloyal as they dared be and live.

THE VACANCY IN THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

It is probable that the vacancy on the Ways and Means Committee, caused by the rejection of JAMES BROOKS, will be filled by the appointment of Mr. CHARLES H. WINFIELD, member from the Sullivan District. Mr. BROOKS was a valuable member of that Committee, clear in his views and practical in his suggestions.

MUSTERING OUT OF TROOPS.

The musters-out ordered will be mostly completed by May 1, (the work will be well advanced by April 10,) and there will then be left in service 17,065 white volunteers, and 30,217 colored. Total 47,282. It is proper to add that the Seventeenth Regiment United States Infantry has been ordered to Texas, and upon its arrival Maj.-Gen. SHERIDAN has been instructed to muster out all additional white volunteers in that department (there are now in service there 3,681 white—present and absent) that he can spare.

PROPOSED IMMIGRATION FROM MADEIRA.

The Department of State has received a dispatch from the United States Consul at Funchal stating that a vast number of poor, but honest and hardworking laborers, of Madeira, who are skilled in the raising of cereals, the vine, sugar cane, &c., and in gardening, are desirous of going to the United States, but have not the means for accomplishing that object. He expresses the belief that if one-half of their passage money could be advanced to them by parties in this country, on a contract under the act to encourage immigration, to be repaid in labor, at least 10,000 of them would be prepared to leave immediately.

THE PAPER DUTY.

A delegation from the Western Press Association are urging upon the Ways and Means Committee a reduction of the present duty on unsized paper from twenty per cent. to a duty not exceeding six per cent.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Gen. TORBETT has been granted six months leave of absence from service, on account of ill health.

CORRECTION.

The types and the telegraph, when they combine their efforts, manage sometimes to make a good joke, if they do not make good sense. In my closing dispatch on the Dodge-Brooks case, I wrote that Mr. BROOKS would go home to be a candidate for *reelection*, but the perverse types sent him home to be a candidate for *reflection*. Perhaps the types are half right, after all.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Academy *matinée* on Saturday was not overcrowded; a few seats could be found down stairs, and the entire upper part of the house was at the disposal of the public. To go out in a rain storm at 10 o'clock in the morning for the purpose of witnessing the cheerful opera of "Lucrezia Borgia," was in this instance rather too much for the fair *habitúées*. Nevertheless there was a better house than could have been expected, and Ma'lle. POCH, who again appeared as *Lucretia*, deepened the favorable impression which she has already made in the *rôle*. With the present week Mr. MARETZEK brings the regular operatic season to a close, and to-night "Les Huguenots" will be played for the last time. No one should miss the opportunity of witnessing this superb work, especially as it may be many years ere it is again produced. On Tuesday (to-morrow) evening "Martha" is the attraction; on Wednesday Madame CAROZZI-ZUCCHI makes her last appearance, the opera being "Norma." On this occasion Mlle. STELLA BOUHEUR, of whose admirable voice we have often spoken, will make her first appearance as *Adalgisa*. Although the last it will be a busy and interesting week.

The most important theatrical announcement is that of the return of Mr. LESTER WALLACK to the stage, after a protracted indisposition. The event will be celebrated in the most genial way, for there is no member of the profession more universally respected than Mr. WALLACK. GOLDSMITH's comedy of "She Stoops to Conquer," is the attraction, Mr. WALLACK sustaining, as heretofore, the character of *Young Marlow*. The cast in other respects is admirable. At the Winter Garden the bill remains unaltered. Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS are attracting overwhelming audiences. At the Olympic the "Three Guardsmen" are performing the same serviceable duty. At Niblo's Garden Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL enters on her last week and produces, for the first time in New-York, a new drama, taken from the German, called "Hermance, the Child of Fortune." At Miss Rushton's Theatre "Valiant Valentine" will be repeated until the end of the season, which will be Saturday. Miss RUSHTON's benefit is fixed for Friday next. At Barnum's Museum "Moses" continues to attract good houses, and retains its place on the bills for another week, when it will positively be withdrawn. At the New York Circus the customary change is made in the performance—new attractions being substituted for old ones. At the Old Bowery Theatre "Jack and Gill" will be given for one week more, together with a drama and pantomime. At the New Bowery Miss LEO HUDSON appears as *Mazeppa* in the spectacle of that name. Two popular dramas are also to be performed, the "Muleteer of Toledo" and "Robert Macaire." An excellent bill is provided at Bryant's. Mr. IRA PAINE makes his first appearance there to-night.

Miss BRAINERD's annual concert at Irving Hall, on Friday last, was well attended, and passed off slowly but satisfactorily. Conductors should not allow the audience to lose patience, but should give the pieces in rapid succession, so that the attention may not be relaxed. The principal *morceau* was MENDELSSOHN's "Hear my Prayer"—soprano solo, with chorus—which was effectively rendered by Miss BRAINERD and "a select chorus of ladies and gentleman," selected, we should suppose, for their extreme mildness. Miss BRAINERD possesses a beautiful soprano voice, a good method, and a soft and pleasing style. These characteristics should have given her a better position in the world of art than the one she now occupies, although we are aware that that is in some respects most enviable. She sang the hymn with intelligence, but without the slightest degree of animation. The same remark applies to GOUNOD's beautiful barcarole, and to CLARIBEL's song, "My Heart is Over the Sea." Indeed, this lack of animation is a noticeable defect, and one which we fear grows upon the lady. The mere emission of sweet sounds soon wearies the listener. The artist's first effort should be to establish an electrical sympathy between herself and the audience. This cannot be done drowsily. It requires all the skill and all the earnestness of the best singer. Miss BRAINERD was efficiently supported by Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Mr. LUMBARD (a gentleman with a noble bass voice), Mr. THEODORE THOMAS and Mr. J. N. PATTISON. The gentleman last named was not fortunate in his selection of a piano. The instrument he played upon was deficient in all the characteristics of a concert grand.

Another interesting concert took place at this same establishment on Saturday evening. It was for the benefit of the *attachés* of the Hall—a worthy and obliging set of officials, who perform their duties unobtrusively and well. The attendance was not very good, but the sale of tickets was, we are glad to hear, satisfactory. There was quite a buzz of expectation about this concert. Of late there has been much talk about organs, arising probably from the fact that Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS intend placing a superb organ in their new concert hall. The Boston fever, at all events, has reached New-York, and it attacked Irving Hall with great severity. It broke out in the mild and pleasing form of a cabinet organ; next it assumed an aggravated character in the shape of a reed organ, with a thirty-two foot reed which wagged leisurely; finally it broke out irrepressibly on Saturday evening, when a fine pipe organ from the manufactory of Messrs. ODELL was "opened" for the first time. The instrument is not large, but it possesses sufficient power to fill the hall, and the mechanical combinations are contrived with such ingenuity, that the full resources of the registers are readily commanded. It is in this latter respect that this organ particularly excels; the voicing did not strike us as being either brilliant or clear. An allowance, however, must be made for the haste in which it has been put up. Mr. S. P. WARREN opened the programme with BACH's fine fugue in A minor, which he played superbly, exhibiting great clearness of execution both on the manuals and pedals. Later in the evening Mr. WARREN played THIELE's Theme and variations, a spirited, effective and popular piece, which was also finely rendered—although some of the mixtures were not happy. Mr. G. W. MORGAN, who is justly regarded as the best organist in the country, next illustrated the capacities of the instrument. MENDELSSOHN's overture to the "Midsummer Night's Dream" was played faultlessly and with a vivid and truthful reproduction of the orchestral effects contemplated by the composer. This piece was received with a storm of applause, and notwithstanding its length, was re-demanded. Mr. MORGAN played instead an arrangement of "America, 'tis of Thee," with variations—a very showy and telling piece, displaying alike the immense execution of the player and the ability of the instrument to speak as quick as may be required. The "Overture to William Tell" also exhibited these admirable traits. Mr. MORGAN's sense of color is thoroughly exquisite, and his technical skill in the rapid manipulation of stops quite surprising. The opening of the organ was, it will be perceived, a complete success. The vocal part of the concert was interpreted by Mrs. MARIE ABBOTT, who sang the cavatina "Ernani, involami," acceptably. We preferred the lady, however, in the *encore* piece "Consider the Lilies," accompanied by Mr. ABBOTT on the organ, which she sang with earnestness of feeling and accuracy of expression. Her fine, full voice is heard to the best advantage in such music. Mr. L. P. THATCHER, a gentleman who possesses a good tenor voice, created a favorable impression in the German song, "Wie schoen bist du," and the pastorale from "Le Prophète." Mr. S. B. MILLS played two Etudes, one by CHOPIN, the other by himself, both faultlessly. This admirable artist also assisted Miss EMILY KNAUSS in THALBERG's "Norma" Duo. The lady made her first appearance, and was too nervous to do justice to herself. The polonaise by CHOPIN in A flat major suffered seriously from this unfortunate cause. Why do young artists invariably overtax themselves on the important but trying occasions of their *debuts*. The duo exhibited Miss KNAUSS to the best advantage. The lady has undoubted ability, and will, we hope, do better next time. Mr. THEODORE THOMAS played a solo on the violin with his usual skill and delicacy. The concert it will be seen was made up of good material.

We have occasion so often to speak of Mr. BERGNER, the violoncellist, when we are speaking of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, that we turn at once to the former gentleman's annual concert, which will take place to-night at Dodworth's Hall. Mr. BERGNER will be assisted by Mr. F. Steins, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. S. P. Warren, Mr. F. Eben, Mr. Theodore Thomas, Mr. J. Mosenthal and Mr. George Matzka. We have not seen the programme, but Mr. BERGNER's well-known taste is a sufficient guarantee that it will be more than usually interesting.

A moving panorama and diorama of the Creation and the Deluge will be exhibited at Hope Chapel to-morrow night and afterward.

The French company gave the first part of "Les Miserables" at the Academy of Music, on Saturday night. There was a miserable attendance—owing to the weather—and the performance, which was as satisfactory as it could be in such a place, did not terminate until a late hour.

Blind TOM, the wonderful negro-boy pianist, commences a series of entertainments at Irving Hall to-night.

THE HUGUENOTS IN BROOKLYN.—On Saturday night, to a very fair house, the "Huguenots" was given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, with the same cast (and horse) as at our Academy. There were no notable changes in its interpretation. ZUCCHI, PHILLIPS and MAZZOLENI were in excellent condition; BELLINI seemed out of his element, and ANTONUCCI found material for embarrassment in his *rôle*. Miss PHILLIPS created a decided and favorable sensation by her costume. Mme. ZUCCHI and MAZZOLENI were called twice before the curtain at the end of their great act, and met with constant tokens of approval throughout the opera.

MISS BATEMAN'S REAPPEARANCE.—"For two nights only," Miss BATEMAN, whose pleasant face, we intended to say, leered (not leaned) from the frame of her caricature at the Bal d'Opera, will reappear upon the scene of her early triumphs—the boards of the Brooklyn Academy. To-night and Wednesday night are the joyful occasions; and that her welcome will be hearty, the box-sheet already prophecies.

Fine Arts.

Mr. CONSTANT MAYER's fine oil portraits of Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT and Lieut.-Gen. GRANT—of which we have recently spoken—have been finely photographed by Messrs. GURNEY. They are life-like and thoroughly admirable. The photographers have received the following letter from Lieut.-Gen. U. S. GRANT:

> HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
> WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1866.
>
> Messrs. GURNEY & SON—*Dear Sirs:* I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of a large photograph of myself taken at your art gallery in New-York City. It is pronounced one of the best yet taken by acquaintances, who can judge better of such matters than I can.
>
> Please accept my thanks for your kindness in thinking of sending me not only one of them, but also a similar picture of Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT.
>
> Very respectfully your obedient servant,
> U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen. U. S. A.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 8.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT active and advanced 1c., at $1 27¾@$1 28½ for No. 1. CORN steady at 45¾c. @47c. for No. 1. OATS firm and advanced ¼c. to ⅜c., at 26¾c.@27c. for No. 1, and 23¾c.@24c. for No. 2. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork at $21 50; Lard at 18c. Live Hogs dull, at $9@$9 50 per 100 lbs. RECEIPTS—3,600 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 12,500 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,600 bbls. Flour, and 10,500 bushels Wheat.

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

DR. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is, in short, the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others.

M. LEVETT, Dentist,
No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's.

[*Advertisement.*]

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

A Card.

For the purpose of more fully supplying the wants of the public, and in order to prevent unscrupulous dealers from palming off inferior and worthless goods as the MORTON GOLD PENS, I shall hereafter SELL NO GOODS AT WHOLESALE *excepting only* to duly Appointed and Authorized Agents, to whom a Certificate of such Agency will be given, and who alone shall be able to sell the MORTON PENS in that city or village.

To my Agents I shall give a liberal discount upon their agreeing to supply the public at my published and well-known prices.

Jewelers or Stationers will, in all cases, be preferred as agents.

Conditions and Terms for Agency will be stated upon application, by letter or otherwise.

Where no Agency is established, those wishing the MORTON PEN must send to my store, where prompt attention will be given to their orders.

A Circular, with fac-simile Engravings of all Sizes and Prices, will be sent to any one on receipt of letter postage.

Address A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

The Mother's Remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and, during the process of teething, it gives rest and health to the child, and carries it safely through the critical period.

Burnett's Cocoaine has received universal indorsement. No other preparation possesses such remarkable properties for embellishing and strengthening the hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. It cures baldness and eradicates dandruff. It has stood the test of time and competition. Sold all over the world.

Much Sickness with Children

As well as with adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS are effectual in destroying worms, and can do no possible injury to the most delicate child.

For Burns, Bruises, Corns, Bunions, Piles and Rheumatism, no remedy is as safe and simple as DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. 25 cents a box. Sold by druggists.

Stoddard's Cholera Specific.

A sure preventive and cure for CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SUMMER COMPLAINTS, PAINS in the STOMACH and BOWELS, &c.

STODDARD & BURTON, Proprietors,
Troy, N. Y.

Sold by all druggists.

Moth and Freckles.

Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face called moth-patches, or freckles, should use PERRY'S celebrated MOTH and FRECKLE LOTION. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists. Price $2.

3,500 Bricks per Hour are made by the "NATIONAL," which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by it will stand all climates. Those made by the dry-pressing machines will all crumble to pieces on being exposed to frost. ABRAM REQUA,
General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

Mauger's Cloth Shipping Tags, most reliable made; at Victor E. Mauger's, 110 Reade-st., N. Y.

Marvin's Patent Door Locks

FOR HOUSES AND STORES.

THEY CANNOT BE PICKED.
THEY HAVE NO SPRINGS.
KEY WEIGHS ONLY ONE-QUARTER OF AN OUNCE.
MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, New-York, 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Also, MARVIN'S Patent Fire and Burglar Safes.

White the Hatter,

Late of No. 216 Broadway, will open on Wednesday, 11th inst., an extensive assortment of Fine Silk and Felt Hats for Gents.; also, Misses' and Children's Fancy Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

WHITE, No. 303 Canal-st.,
Opposite the Brandreth House.

April 9, 1866, at No. 686 Broadway,
MEEKS' FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
new store, will be open.

A Specie Basis.

BOOTS AND SHOES reduced to a specie basis at BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway. The largest and cheapest assortment in the City for ladies, gents and children. Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Marketmen and Grocers.

New Bermuda Potatoes, just arrived and for sale by the box at No. 120 West-st.

BERMUDA PRODUCE COMPANY.

At No. 686 Broadway,
MEEKS' FURNITURE WAREROOMS
will be open on Monday, April 9, 1866.

Brown's Standard Scales.

Manufacture all kinds, and warrant every scale. Warehouse No. 3 Barclay-st. opposite Astor House.

Messrs. Marvin & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

GENTS.: We have just opened the alum and dry plaster safe we bought of you a short time since. It was in the second story of the building corner of Broadway and Barclay sts., and fell into the cellar, and it gratifies us very much to be able to say that every book, paper and bank-bill is in good order, very much better than we could have expected after the intense heat. We shall want another and much larger one of the same sort very soon.

Yours, truly,
WM. A. DROWER & CO.

NEW-YORK, April 7, 1866.

An Affidavit.—"I, Isaac L. Dusenberry, of No. 169 North 7th-st., Williamsburgh, N. Y., being duly sworn, solemnly declare that, last December, I was so severely afflicted with rheumatism as to be unable to move for three weeks; and that after having taken but three doses of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY I was enabled to walk without assistance, and otherwise restored to perfect health."

Finest Ready-made Clothing in America. Gents', Youths', Boys' and Children's, all quite equal to custom work. Just received, 10 cases latest styles French, English and Scotch goods, for the Custom Department.

BROKAW BROS.,
No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

On Monday, April 9, 1866,
MEEKS' FURNITURE WAREROOMS
will be open at No. 686 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

The Patent Hard-Rubber Neck Tie and Butterfly, a most neat and convenient article for gentlemen's toilet, for sale by GOODYEAR I. R. G. MANUFACTURING CO., No. 205 Broadway.

Dr. John L. Kennedy, Office No. 35 Bond-st., near Broadway. Special attention given to chronic diseases, fevers and diseases of the general system.

Second-hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machines.—A. H. SUPLEE, 537 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President. No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

MARRIED.

KISSAM—EACKER.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, April 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Hugh S. Carpenter, DANIEL W. KISSAM, M. D., and CARRIE M., eldest daughter of John H. Eacker, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

AKIN.—Suddenly, at Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, N. Y., Saturday, April 7, Judge DANIEL D. AKIN, aged 69 years.

The funeral will take place at his late residence on Tuesday, April 10, at 2½ P. M. Conveyances will be at Pawling Station to meet all mid-day trains on that day.

ANDREWS.—On Saturday, April 7, GEORGE H. ANDREWS, aged 68 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday at 2 P. M., at St. Thomas' Church. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

BEDFORD.—At South Bergen, N. J., on Saturday, April 7, HENRY A. BEDFORD, aged 36 years and 19 days, son of David Bedford, of Jersey City.

Relatives and friends, also members of Enterprise Lodge, F. and A. M., and fraternity, are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, April 9, at 2 o'clock P. M., from First Presbyterian Church, South Bergen.

BRAINARD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 8, EVELINE E., daughter of John A. and Eveline A. Brainard, aged 10 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, April 10, at 3½ P. M., from the residence of her grandparents, No. 230 Washington-av.

BUTLER.—On Sunday, April 8, THOMAS BUTLER, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 202 West 36th-st., on Monday, at 5 P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. His remains will be taken to Ridgefield, Conn., for interment, on Tuesday morning.

COWING.—On Sunday, April 8, Miss JANE COWING, daughter of the late Ward Cowing, of Providence, R. I., aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service from the residence of Dr. Dorsey, No. 49 Clinton-place, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Providence, R. I.

EDGAR.—At Rahway, N. J., on Friday, April 6, of paralysis, ALEXANDER EDGAR, aged 74 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Monday, 9th inst., from the Second Presbyterian Church, Rahway, at 2 P. M. Trains leave foot Cortlandt-st. at 12 M., and return at 4:30 P. M.

FEEHN.—At Tremont, Westchester County, on Sunday morning, April 8, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, JOSEPH P. FEEHN, aged 40 years.

The friends of the family, and the members of Mystic Tie, Guiding Star, Corinthian and Munn Lodges, F. and A. M., are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, H. H. Craigie, in 22d-st., one door west of 3d-av., on Tuesday, April 10, at 11½ A. M.

☞ Australian papers please copy.

GALLEY.—On Saturday, April 7, AGNES GALLEY, widow of the late James Galley, deceased, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the R. D. Church 21st-st., near 6th-av., (Rev. Dr. A. R. Thompson's,) on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HERBERT.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 8, infant daughter of George B. and Mary A. Herbert.

The relatives are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 134 Elliott-place, this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

HUSSEY.—On Saturday, April 7, after a short illness, EDWARD HUSSEY, in the 55th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Monday morning, the 9th inst., at 9½ o'clock, from the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av.

MOTT.—On Friday, April 6, JESSE GILLETT, infant son of Charles D. and Mary E. L. Mott.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 145th-st. and Boston Road, Mott Haven. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MILLS.—On Sunday, April 8, VIRGINIA, daughter of the late S. H. Mills.

The funeral will take place at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M. The friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

NEWMAN.—In Brooklyn, Sunday morning, April 8, GEORGE WALLACE, son of George A. Newman, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Augustus Butler, No. 25 Debevoise-st.

RUNDLE.—At Peekskill, on Sunday, April 8, HANNAH, wife of the late Solomon Rundle, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at the First Presbyterian Church.

RUSSELL.—At Pensacola, Fla., on Wednesday, March 28, ASA BENJAMIN RUSSELL, master's mate U. S. N., son of Lewis E. Russell, of Stratford, Conn., aged 20 years.

STODDARD.—At Washington Heights, Saturday, April 7, CHARLES PRIME LESLIE, only son of Rev. Charles A. and Mary P. Stoddard, aged 4 years, 9 months and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his grandfather, Rev. S. Irenæus Prime, D. D., are invited to attend the funeral at the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock P. M. The Hudson River Railroad train leaves 29th-st. depot at 12 o'clock noon.

SMITH.—On Saturday, April 7, at New-Canaan, Conn., ARTHUR SMITH, in the 19th year of his age.

Funeral on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

TROTT.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 6, Capt. THOS. TROTT, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 94 Nevins-st., on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Maine papers please copy.

THORNTON.—At Governor's Island, New-York Harbor, on Friday evening, April 6, Brevet Brig.-Gen. W. A. THORNTON, U. S. A.

The funeral services will take place on Tuesday afternoon, April 10, at 4 P. M., at the R. D. Church corner Lafayette-place and 14th-st. His relatives, brother officers and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

VANDEWATER.—On Friday evening, April 6, GARRETT VANDEWATER, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Tecumseh Lodge No. 487, F. and A. M., and Empire Chapter No. 170, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 97 Ludlow-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

☞ San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, April 4, 1866.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Thomas H. Dudley, the Consul of the United States at Liverpool, of the death, on the 25th day of November, 1865, at that Consulate, of JAMES CASS, a seaman on board the ship *Richard Robinson*, and a native of Utica, N. Y.

Information has also been received from the same source of the death on the 24th of June, 1865, of JAMES THOMPSON, a native of New-York; and of the death by suicide, on the 16th day of August, 1865, of CHARLES GRUA, also a native of New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNITED STATES
ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Syracuse, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL....................$200,000

President, ALFRED A. HOWLETT.
Vice-President, GEORGE F. COMSTOCK.
Secretary, THEODORE F. ANDREWS.

PREMIUMS
for
INSURING AGAINST ACCIDENTS
for
PREFERRED RISKS.

Under the General Accident Risk,
TEN DOLLARS Annual Premium will secure a Policy granting Insurance for
$2,000,
IN THE EVENT OF DEATH
BY ANY DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT,
With TEN DOLLARS PER WEEK Compensation.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM will, in like manner, secure a Policy for
$5,000,
and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK Compensation.

FIFTY DOLLARS PREMIUM will, in like manner, secure a Policy for
$10,000,
and FIFTY DOLLARS PER WEEK Compensation.

SMALLER SUMS IN PROPORTION.

GENERAL REFERENCES:
Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON, Governor of New-York.
Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, Utica, N. Y.
DEAN RICHMOND, Buffalo, N. Y.
Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD, Lieut.-Gov. of New-York.
Hon. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, New-York.

F. W. and H. B. GATES, General Agents.
OFFICE No. 73 BROADWAY,
In the Union Trust Company's Office, until the 1st of May next, when they will occupy their office,
No. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

JOHN SHEVILLE, No. 13 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, General Agent for Jersey City, Hudson City, Hoboken and Newark. D. B. CHAMBERLIN, Agent for Brooklyn, E. D. Office in the Wall House, corner of South 5th-st. and 4th-st. Agents wanted.

CLOTHING.
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK FOR SPRING, THE LARGEST, THE FINEST AND THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
DELVIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

REMOVAL.
WM. GALE, JR.,
late
WM. GALE & SON,
SILVERSMITHS,
NO. 487 BROADWAY, corner Broome-st., New-York,
will remove about the 1st of May, *temporarily*, to
No. 590 BROADWAY, Metropolitan Hotel,
while the premises,
Nos. 572 and 574 BROADWAY, Metropolitan Hotel,
(which will be ready in July,)
are being prepared for permanent occupancy.

WINTER'S IMPROVED PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,

With LANE'S PATENT SET AND FEED WORKS, the simplest and most effective device known. Labor-saving and time-saving.

The entire log, of any length, instantly and unerringly set throughout by the sawyer, with a single motion of the hand.

The world challenged to produce its equal. The patentee (Mr. Lane) will wager $10,000 that the mill can be made to cut from selected timber 30,000 feet of inch boards in twelve consecutive hours. And this is by no means a limit to its capacity. What rival interest, or who else will accept? Open to all.

Pamphlets furnished.

Address WINTER & CO., No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS ON WHEELS,

For in and out-door use, $15 to $35.

PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for in and out doors, $12 to $25.

NURSERY SWING and Baby-Tender, $3 75.

Boys' STRONG WAGONS, Children's CARRIAGES, Propellers, English Chariots, Rocking Horses.

For sale by the manufacturer,
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

CRUTCHES.—HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER PREMIUM CRUTCHES.—The easiest, cheapest, and most approved of the age, preventing paralysis of the nerves. Send for circulars. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 476 Broadway.

HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, bad colds, dyspepsia and sour stomach cured with SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS. As a dinner pill, after eating, they remove all distress.

THE PAVILION, NEW BRIGHTON, will be open for the reception of guests about the 15th of April. For particulars apply on the premises, or at No. 57 East 20th-st. F. BLANCARD.

DR. FOOTE'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW, WITHOUT spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED.—Sent free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CROUP.—HOW IT MAY BE EASILY PREVENTED; also cause and cure. Sent free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR THE MARRIED.—Sent free in sealed envelope. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.—400 PAGES—100 illustrations, $1 50. Sent by mail everywhere, postpaid. Contents tables sent free. Address the author, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1,130 Broadway, New-York. Consultation free, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Invalids at a distance may consult by letter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT CURE
BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA.

DR. SCHENCK—*Dear Sir:* The following statement is due to you for the wonderful cure your medicines have made on me, and which may seem almost incredible to the public, but nevertheless is true. I lived in Stamford, Conn., and caught a heavy cold, which settled on my right lung. I grew worse and worse, in spite of all medical skill; had an incessant cough day and night, creeping chills, night sweats, and no appetite. I gave up to die. My physician said that my lung was nearly gone, and that I must die; that no human power could save me. I came to New-York to reside with Mrs. Bartholomew. After I had been here a few days I was taken with a severe hemorrhage. I thought I would bleed to death. Mrs. Bartholomew related to me her own case—how bad she had been for over fourteen years, and cured by your medicines. She insisted that I must go with her, on the next Tuesday, down to your rooms, at No. 32 Bond-st. I went, and on seeing so many people with consumption, I got very nervous, and wished I was home again. On my turn, I was examined by you with your Respirometer, and after you had finished, I shall never forget your countenance; it said that my case was hopeless. You said that I had pulmonary consumption, and that in all your examinations had never found one lung so far gone and the other so sound, and was afraid I must die. Mrs. B. said that she was certain that she had seen persons under your treatment as bad as I was when she first came to your rooms, and were cured by you. She insisted that I should try the medicines. You gave me all three—the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills—and told me exactly how to take them. They seemed to take hold of my lungs at once, and with the cheering words of Mrs. B. I was greatly encouraged. I could raise large quantities of blood and matter from my lungs, my appetite came to me, I gained flesh and strength. I think I have gained as much as thirty-five pounds. I raised no more blood. I am now well and hearty. No one, to see me now, would believe that I ever had consumption. Many have heard of my case and have called to see me. Several physicians have examined my lung, and all appeared to be astonished, for the lung was so diseased, has got such a peculiar roaring sound, that they cannot see how it was possible for such a cavity to be healed. My physician at Stamford examined me after my cure by you, and said he congratulated you very highly for the remarkable cure you had made of me. I am at Mrs. Bartholomew's, and will be happy to see any one who may see fit to call on me.

LUCINDA SCOFIELD, No. 73 West Forty-fifth-st.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with Lucinda Scofield, and know the above to be correct in every particular:

Mr. and Mrs. ROCKWELL, Mr. and Mrs. BARTHOLOMEW, No. 73 West 45th-st.

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE E. ROCKWOOD, Stamford, Conn.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 per half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

N. B. A full supply of Dr. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES can be obtained at all times at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, and the Doctor may be seen there professionally every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, Wholesale Agents for the city of New-York.

FURNITURE—REMOVAL.

NEW STORE,
NEW STYLES,
POPULAR PRICES.

MEEKS' FURNITURE
AND
UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS
HAVE BEEN REMOVED TO THE
NEW WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 686 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 4TH AND GREAT JONES STS.

These extensive warerooms afford ample facilities for the display of our immense stock, consisting of an elegant variety of FASHIONABLE RICH, MEDIUM AND PLAIN FURNITURE, which will be sold at POPULAR PRICES.

☞ Purchasers are invited to inspect the largest and handsomest stock in this country.

No. 686 BROADWAY.

IRON STABLE FITTINGS.

Ventilating partitions, grooved posts, hay-racks, mangers with food guards, gratings for box-stalls, &c., &c. Also, two new patterns of stall cribs, with hay-rack, manger with food guard and trying apparatus combined. Samples may be seen at

CORNER READE, CENTRE AND ELM STS.
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.

FINE GOLD WATCHES

For ladies and gentlemen. Gold lepines and levers, full jeweled, thirty-five and forty-five to two hundred dollars each; ladies' diamond and enamel watches, gold hunting American levers as low as eighty dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

TO GENTLEMEN.

A new stock of most desirable imported Spring goods, both plain and fancy, for garments to order at moderate prices. J. W. McKINLEY, merchant tailor, No. 560 Broadway, corner of Prince-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY
BY
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
No. 119 and 121 Nassau-st., New-York.,
POETRY.
LYRICAL, NARRATIVE AND SATIRICAL
OF THE
CIVIL WAR.
By RICHARD GRANT WHITE.

Comprising selections from WHITTIER, LONGFELLOW, O. H. HOLMES, WOODMAN, BAYARD TAYLOR, LOWELL, STODDARD, LANDER and others, which have been selected with great care from a variety of sources, embodying the feelings and emotions of the actors and sufferers in the struggle, and portraying the various phases of our social and political life during the four years of eventful memory.

12mo. Price $2 50.

NOW READY:

ECCENTRIC PERSONAGES. By W. RUSSELL L.L.D. 12mo. Price $1 75.

THE GRAHAMES. By Mrs. TRAFFORD WHITEHEAD. An English Novel, remarkably well written. 12mo. Price $1 75.

NEW AND REVISED EDITION.

D. APPLETON & COMPANY,
NOS. 443 AND 445 BROADWAY,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
THE MYTHOLOGY OF ANCIENT GREECE AND ITALY.
By THOMAS KEIGHTLEY.

Author of "The History of Greece," "The History of Rome," "Fairy Mythology," "Tales and Popular Fictions," &c.

Third edition. Revised and augmented. With twelve plates from the antique.

One Volume. Large 8vo. 512 pages. Cloth. Price, $6.

This work has reached its third edition, and has been carefully revised, and has received numerous additions. Mr. Pococke, in his late work, terms it "the best compendium of Hellenic mythology that has appeared, and will always deservedly maintain its high position as the exponent of what Greeks thought and wrote about and believed."

A TREATISE ON THE STEAM ENGINE IN ITS VARIOUS APPLICATIONS TO MINES, MILLS, STEAM NAVIGATION, RAILWAYS AND AGRICULTURE, with Theoretical Investigations respecting the Motive Power of Heat, and the proper proportions of Steam-Engines, Elaborate Tables of the Right Dimensions of every part, and Practical Instructions for the Manufacture and Management of every species of Engine in Actual Use. By JOHN BOURNE. Being the Seventh Edition of "A Treatise on the Steam-Engine," by the "Artisan Club." Illustrated by thirty-seven plates and five hundred and forty-six wood-cuts. 1 vol. 4to. Cloth. Price $18.

D. A. & Co. have just published:

A SMALLER CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF BIOGRAPHY, MYTHOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY. By WILLIAM SMITH, LL. D. Abridged from the Larger Dictionary. Illustrated by Two Hundred Engravings on Wood. 1 vol. 12mo. 464 pages, cloth. Price $2.

STONEWALL JACKSON. A Military Biography, with a Portrait and Maps. By JOHN ESTEN COOKE, formerly of Gen. Stuart's Staff. One vol., large 12mo. cloth. Price $3 50.

LETTERS OF LIFE. By Mrs. L. H. SIGOURNEY. 1 vol., 12mo. with portrait, cloth. Price $2.

ORIGIN OF THE LATE WAR TRACED FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE CONSTITUTION TO THE REVOLT OF THE SOUTHERN STATES. By GEORGE LUNT. 1 vol., 12mo. cloth. Price $2 50.

HISTORY OF HENRY THE Vth KING OF ENGLAND, LORD OF IRELAND, AND THE HEIR OF FRANCE. By GEORGE MAKEPEACE TOWLE, Author of "Glimpses of History." 1 vol. 8vo, cloth. Price $5.

Either of the above sent free by mail on receipt of the price.

TWO NEW BOOKS,
PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

LEIGHTON COURT. A Country-House Story. By HENRY KINGSLEY, author of "Geoffry Hamlyn," "Ravenshoe," &c. 1 vol. 16mo. $1 50.

The vigor of this story, its graphic descriptions of character and scenery, and the deep interest it excites, justify the following high praise of a careful critic:

"Mr. Henry Kingsley is to be welcomed among the masters of modern fiction. He knows the world; he has shrewd opinions; he has an artist's eye for a bit of landscape, with a sea-view, a trout-brook, or a great waving forest; he draws characters warm and natural, as people we know, and the incidents and situations of his story are vivid and well managed."

HONOR MAY. A Novel. 1 vol. 16mo. $2.

This book possesses much interest for all intelligent readers, but will be specially attractive to lovers of music. The heroine is an enthusiastic musician, and tries to give the world a better knowledge of what music really is. The story of her devotion to her art, and of her social experiences, is full of healthy suggestions.

*** Sent, postpaid, on receipt of price.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, Boston.
For sale by B. H. TICKNOR, No. 823 Broadway.

EVERY SATURDAY.

"Every Saturday fills its place excellently. It presents the choicest specimens of English periodical literature in a form and at a price which will please all, and is within the capabilities of the most slender means."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"This is the most readable magazine published in America. The selections are made with excellent judgment and taste. The articles are on the right sort of subjects and of the right length."—*Charleston (S. C.) Record.*

"We do not know any periodical which, owing to the skill with which the selections are made from the whole range of European essay-writers, contains so much and sterling literary excellence as this one."—*Montreal Herald.*

CONTENTS OF NO. 15.

Might and Magnitude—*All the Year Round*; A Private Inquiry—*Chambers' Journal*; The Exhibition of Fish—*The Spectator*; A Day in Bad Company—*Once a Week*; Ballooning—*Journal pour Tous*; Horse-Racing in India—*All the Year Round*; England's National Drink—*The London Review*; In the Mont Cenis Tunnel—*The Fortnightly Review*; The Wreck of the *Mysore*—*The Leisure Hour*; The Auckland Isles—*The London Review*; Foreign Notes—*Our Exchanges*; A Common Child—*Fun.*

PRICE 10 CENTS.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, Boston.
For sale by B. H. TICKNOR, No. 823 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Particular care and attention given to the purchase and sale of the following securities:

American Express stock.
Adams Express stock.
United States Express stock.
Wells, Fargo & Co's stock.
National Express stock.
National Bankers' Express stock.
Western Union Telegraph stock.
United States Telegraph stock.
American Telegraph stock.
Russian American Telegraph stock.
Insulated Telegraph stock.
Bank, Insurance, City Railroad stocks, &c.
Petroleum and Mining stocks.
National, State, Town and County bonds.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COUPONS COLLECTED.
REFERENCE,
American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

H. CLEWS. THEO. S. FOWLER.
WM. B. BEND.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

LIPPMANN & ELLERY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
No. 29 Broad-st.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Particular attention to the Purchase and Sale of the following Securities:

EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH STOCKS.

American Express Co.	National Express Co.
Adams Express Co.	National Bankers' Ex. Co.
United States Express Co.	Western Union Tel. Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.	American Telegraph Co.
Kinsley Express Co.	U. S. Telegraph Co.
Harnden Express Co.	Russian-American Tel. Co.
Southern Express Co.	Insulated Telegraph Co.
National Ex. and Trans. Co.	Merchants' Express.

SAMUEL S. HARD
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c.,
Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the SECOND NATIONAL BANK in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1866:

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		$690,546 90
Current expenses		6,220 42
Remittances and other cash items, exchanges, &c.		104,754 04
Due from National Banks		16,940 74
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes		300,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits		50,000 00
Other U. S. securities		100,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks		7,075 00
Legal tender notes		331,466 00
Total		$1,607,003 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$270,000 00	
Less amount on hand	50 00	
Amount outstanding		269,950 00
Individual deposits		641,895 91
United States deposits		173,972 81
Due to National Banks		144,022 43
Profit and loss		77,161 96
Total		$1,607,003 10

State of New-York, County of New-York: I, CHARLES P. HARTT, Cashier of the Second National Bank of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this sixth day of April, 1866.
WM. C. O'BRIEN, Commissioner of Deeds.
[Int. Rev. Stamp, 5 cents. canceled.]

STOLEN.—THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES, the property of private parties, were stolen from the safe of the Montauk Fire Insurance Company, No. 7 Court-st., Brooklyn, on the night of WEDNESDAY, April 4. Brokers and others are cautioned against negotiating the same. A suitable reward will be paid by the individuals to whom they belong, for the return of all or any portion of them to the office of the company:

Five U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes,

No. 161,812, issued Jan. 15, 1865	$500
No. 333,710, issued Jan. 15, 1865	100
No. 97,612, issued Jan. 15, 1865	100
No. 52,790, issued Jan. 15, 1865, third series	500
	100
Four Milwaukee and St. Paul First Mortgage Railroad Bonds, Nos. 1,433, 1,434, 1,574 and 1,765, at $1,000 each	4,000
One Lexington City Mortgage Bond, issued to Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company, No. 120	1,000
One Nashville and Chattanooga First Mortgage Bond, indorsed by State Tennessee, No. 232	1,000
Twelve shares Preferred Stock of Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, Certficate No. 338, at $100 each	1,200
Thirteen shares of Preferred Stock of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company Certificate, No. 349, at $100 each	1,300
Three shares of Preferred Stock of Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, Certificate No. 428, at $100 each	300

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AV. RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, April 5, 1866.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD ON 2d instant, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Second-av. Railroad Company for the ensuing year:

John Riley, George Bell, Samuel Willets, John O'Brien, Julius Wadsworth, Waldo Hutchins, Thomas Crane, W. V. R. Arnold, H. C. Beach, Edward Haight, George Bell, (of Hicks & Bell,) Frederick A. Lane, Cornelius McCoon.

And at the same time Isaac A. Storm, E. S. Munroe, and John H. Platt were chosen Inspectors of Election for 1867.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JOHN RILEY was elected President, SAMUEL WILLETS Vice-President, JOHN O'BRIEN Treasurer and HARVEY H. WOODS Secretary.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, SAVANNAH, GA., March 20, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORDINANCE passed by the City Council, January 29, 1866, for the purpose of funding the Coupons of the City Bonds, which fall due previous to the first day of January, 1866, Bonds of the respective amounts of One Hundred, Three Hundred, and Five Hundred Dollars ($100, $300 and $500) have been prepared and are now ready to be issued at the office of the City Treasurer, in Savannah. These bonds have twenty years to run, bear seven per cent. interest, and the Coupons are payable semi-annually in the city of New-York. Those Bonds for which Coupons are funded before the first day of May, 1866, will bear interest from the first day of January last.

(Signed) R. T. GIBSON, City Treasurer.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., will make the exchange without charge.

APRIL 2, 1866.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COON CREEK OIL, LUMBER AND MINING COMPANY. You are hereby notified and requested to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, No. 23 South-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1866, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for the reduction of the capital stock of this Company, $500,000 to $20,000.

TRUSTEES.
W. S. CARMAN, O. H. P. ARCHER,
J. C. MILLER, P. BURDICK,
WM. MACKELLAR, J. DAVIS,
J. WEIDENFELD.
A. RAMSEY, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Trustees, under the first mortgages of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, at the request of a majority of the holders of the bonds issued under said mortgages, having commenced proceedings for the foreclosure of said mortgages, notice is hereby given to the parties who have not yet deposited their bonds and stock, to deposit the same without delay with the Union Trust Company, of this City, in order that they may participate in the arrangement for the sale of said road and franchises.

GEO. W. STANTON, JR., }
JOHN ELLIOTT, } Committee.
BLAKELY WILSON, }

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1866.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of the next election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board. JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILW'Y CO., No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 27, 1866.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due April 1, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, on and after that date.

AMOS TENNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN OIL AND MINING COMPANY, No. 22 William-st., New-York.—To the Stockholders of the American Oil Mining Company: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company is hereby called, to be held at the office of said Company, at No. 22 William-st. in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at which meeting it will be proposed to diminish the capital stock of said Company from $1,500,000 to $150,000. JOHN BLOODGOOD, JAMES H. STEBBINS, AUGUSTUS SCHELL, BENJAMIN NATHAN, a majority of the Trustees.

S. M. COCKEIN, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 10, 1866.

BRUNSWICK CITY LAND COMPANY.—Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors this day adopted, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the proprietors of the City of Brunswick will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, April 10, at 3 P. M., for the consideration of important business.

A full meeting is earnestly requested.

The transfer books will be closed from April 7 to April 10, both days inclusive.

H. G. WHEELER, President.
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1866.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The interest due on the mortgage bonds of this Company, April 1, 1866, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 2d, at the office of the Company, or at the National Bank of the Republic, corner of Wall-st. and Broadway. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	104¾	105	June, 7-30	100	100¼
Coupon, '81	104¾	104⅞	July, 7-30	100	100¼
5-20 Regist'd, '62	100¾	100⅞	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	109	109¼
5-20 Coupon, '62	104	104⅜	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	108¾	108⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	104	104⅜	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	108	108¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	104⅜	104⅝	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	107	107¼
10-40 Registered	91⅛	91⅜	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	106	106¼
10-40 Coupon	91⅛	91⅜	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	103⅝	103⅞
Curr'cy Certifcs	99⅜	99⅝	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	102½	102¾
Gold	127⅜	127½	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	102⅛	102⅜
August, 7-30	100	100¼	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	101⅝	102

THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES,
NO. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Mines, mineral lands and ores examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to mining companies.

Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions at the office of the Bureau.

GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

CONNOR, BUNCE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 BROAD-ST.,
Members of New-York Stock Exchange.

Particular attention to the purchase and sale of the following Express Stocks, upon commission only: Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., National, Kingsley, Harnden, National Bankers, Southern, Merchants, National Express and Transportation Company.

TELEGRAPH & EXPRESS STOCKS.

National Bankers' Express, }
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, }
United States Telegraph, } Wanted.
Russian Extension Telegraph, }
American Express, }
Adams' Express, }
United States Express, } For sale.
Westcott's Express, }
National Express, }
American Telegraph, }

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Telegraph and Express Stocks, County, City and Town Bonds, Railroad Securities of every description not sold at the Stock Exchanges. Information furnished as to payment of coupons, changes of securities, capital stock, funded debt, dividends, &c., important to capitalists, collated since 1857. Apply to

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

OFFICE OF THE BLOCK-HOUSE MINING COMPANY OF CAPE BRETON, NOVA SCOTIA, No. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 3, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of seven Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 12 o'clock, M.

The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M.

D. B. KEELER, Jr., Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP
FOR SALE.
$8,000 SUN MUTUAL.
$8,000 UNION MUTUAL.
$6,000 NEW-YORK MUTUAL.
$3,000 COMMERCIAL MUTUAL.
$5,000 ORIENT MUTUAL.
By WM. C. GILMAN,
Dealer in Insurance Scrip,
No. 46 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP,
1864, 1865, 1866,
Wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN.
No. 48 Pine-st.

TENNESSEE STATE COUPONS.

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NASHVILLE, TENN., will convert all TENNESSEE STATE COUPONS, PAST DUE, into the new Six Per Cent. State Bonds, according to the act of the last Legislature, at a commission of 1-10 per cent. or one dollar per thousand.

The new Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. from the 1st of January, 1866.

A. G. SANFORD, President.
JAMES G. OGDEN, Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
HAVE REMOVED FROM
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX
TO
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP
GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC.
BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS bought and sold on commission.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, April 20, 1866, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the accepted bids will then be declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, }
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER, }
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1866.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated, by lot, eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 411, 86, 437, 272, 376, 239, 362, 534, 87, 507, 303, 417, 434, 49, 503, 324, 531, 128, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK SILVER MINING CO. OF NEVADA, No. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1866.

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THIS Company are notified that the Interest Coupons due May 1, 1866, will be paid in gold at this office, on Tuesday, the first day of May. S. R. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

WATERTOWN (WIS.) CITY BONDS—ISSUED to the Ch. St. P. & F. R. R. Co. may be exchanged for Ch. & N. W. R. Co. common stock at the rate of 60 cents on the par value including coupons, if presented before June 1, 1866; the offer is a favorable one and has been accepted by a large number of bondholders; it is probably the only one which will ever be made for this issue of bonds. Address A. L. PITCHARD, Ch. & N. W. R. Co. office, No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE stockholders of the NEW-YORK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock M., to receive the report of their Committee.

JOHN H. ROLSTON, Secretary.

$60,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE WANTED—$10,000 or $20,000 in cash, and a good manufacturing interest to exchange for the above amount of desirable merchandise. Address COUNTRY, Box No. 177 Times Office, for 6 days.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ENNISKILLEN PETROLEUM AND REFINERY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 27 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 3, 1866.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after the 25th inst. in GOLD.

Transfer books close on the 15th and on the 25th inst.

JAS. S. WHITE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO. PITTSBURGH, March 24, 1866.

NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company have declared the regular dividend of Two-and-one-half (2½) per cent. on the Capital Stock for the quarter ending March 31, inst., payable free of Government tax on or after April 18, prox., at the Banking House of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, to the shareholders registered in that city, and by the Treasurer, to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on March 31, at 2½ o'clock P. M., and will reopen April 19 thereafter.

By order of the Board.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. Co., CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5, 1866.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. (less United States Government tax,) upon the capital stock of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, has been declared payable on the 25th day of April inst., at the office of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, and until the 15th day of May next, and after the latter date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books will be closed on the 14th day of April inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 26th day of April.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 3, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free from Government tax, upon the Capital Stock of this Company, for the six months ending 31st March last, has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th April inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d until the 10th inst. By order.

JOHN HEGEMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—A FINE LOT OF SHELVING FOR sale cheap. Inquire at 141 Fulton-st., second floor.

INSURANCE.

PERPETUAL POLICIES,
METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NOS. 108 AND 110 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL	$1,000,000 00
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1866	$1,645,984 98

The Metropolitan Insurance Company, of New-York, being convinced of the great convenience and safety of the system of deposit insurance, so long and successfully practiced in Europe, and in some of the other States of the Union, has decided to adopt the same in its own business, whenever it may be desired by the party seeking insurance.

This mode of insurance will be confined to dwelling houses exclusively, and will be conducted on the following plan:

The assured is required, on the issuing of the policy, to deposit with the Company such sum as may be agreed on, not to exceed the aggregate of ten annual premiums, which remains as a permanent deposit so long as the property stands, and the party desires to continue the insurance. If the property be sold, it is provided that the insurance shall still hold good for sixty days longer, in order to give time to make the necessary change in the policy.

Whenever the assured shall elect to terminate the insurance, or the same shall be terminated by sale as above mentioned, the assured will be entitled to receive back the whole sum deposited, less five per cent. which, with the interest, constitutes the premium reserved by the Company.

The Company reserves to itself, as heretofore, the right to cancel any risk, on due notice, in which case the whole deposit, without any deduction, will be returned to the assured. This right can be waived by the Company when parties going abroad desire to be secure against change.

An example of the practical working of this system is here presented:

Mr. Smith has a house which he desires to insure for $5,000; the annual premium on that sum is $12 50, ten years' premium is $125: this sum, deposited with the Company, makes the insurance *perpetual*, without further payment of any kind.

When the property is sold, or the assured desires to abandon the insurance, he applies to the Company, and receives back $118 75 of the $125. If the Company elects to cancel, he receives his whole $125, and the bargain is at an end.

The advantage of this method of insuring, in the case of dwellings, where permanent security is especially desirable, rendering unnecessary the constant watchfulness now required, in order to prevent a policy from lapsing, at an unlucky moment, cannot fail to be perceived and appreciated here, even more than elsewhere. The immense amount of dwelling property in this City, forming, in many cases, the bulk of great estates, must find this system especially valuable for its permanency and safety.

When insurance must be renewed from year to year the best memories may sometimes fail, and the property on which families depend for their sole support may disappear in an hour—once made, insurance by deposit need never to be renewed again, except where circumstances call for its discontinuance.

It keeps alive without watching. Insurance by this method is obviously cheaper as well as more secure. Thus, $5,000 costs say $12 50 per annum, on a first-class dwelling; while on $125 (the amount to be deposited) the interest at 7 per cent. is but $8 75. If the risk runs in this way ten years, the Company gets $8 75 per annum for insuring $5,000, and at the end $6 25 more, being 5 per cent. retained when the deposit is reclaimed—making the average annual premium $9 37.

We have no doubt that as fast as this simple and convenient system becomes understood it will so fully commend itself to all insurers of dwellings that few will think of protecting them on any other plan.

Full explanations of the working of this plan, under every variety of circumstances, will be furnished on application to the Company.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES L. GRAHAM,	HENRY PARISH,
ROBT. M. C. GRAHAM,	DUDLEY B. FULLER,
EDW. A. STANSBURY,	JOHN A. GRAHAM,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,	GILB'T L. BEECKMAN,
BOWES R. McILVAINE,	CHAS. P. KIRKLAND,
FREDK. H. WOLCOTT,	JOS. B. VARNUM, JR.,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,	WATSON E. CASE,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,	LORRAIN FREEMAN,
GUSTAV. A. CONOVER,	EDWARD MACOMBER,
MARTIN BATES,	J. L. GRAHAM, JR.,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY,	SAMUEL D. BRADFORD.
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,	

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2d Vice-Pres.
H. H. PORTER, Secretary.
WM. R. WADSWORTH, Ass't Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,750,000.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before April 10 will draw interest from the 1st.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, corner Canal-st.,
Open every day from 10 to 3 o'clock. Money deposited now or on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, President.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid free of tax. Deposits draw interest from April 1.
Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
CANAL-ST., COR. OF VARICK.
DEPOSITS from 10 CENTS to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax.
Deposits before April 21 draw interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $1,802,226 38.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, OPPOSITE MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK.
Allows six (6) per cent. interest to depositors, free of tax. Deposits made on or before April 24, draw interest from April 1. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax
Money deposited on or before April 21 will draw interest from April 1.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK—NO. 594 8TH-av., corner of 42d-st. Open daily. Interest 6 per cent., free of tax.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. interest, free of tax. Deposits made on or before April 10 draw interest at once. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CLARENCE A. SEWARD, as Assignee of certain property of WILLIAM C. ALLEN, CHARLES ALLEN and SAMUEL SHAW, against the said WILLIAM C. ALLEN and others. In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in this action on the fifth day of March, 1866, by which the undersigned was appointed a Referee to take an account of the amounts due to all the creditors of the late firm of ALLEN, HAZEN & CO., of the City of New-York, interested in a certain assignment made by said WILLIAM C. ALLEN, CHARLES ALLEN and SAMUEL SHAW to the said plaintiff, on the twenty-fourth day of September, 1862, who shall come in and prove their claims, notice is hereby given that all creditors of the said late firm of ALLEN, HAZEN & CO. interested in said assignment, and all attorneys (if any) who may have been employed by the plaintiff as such assignee to collect any claim or claims which passed to the plaintiff under said assignment, are requested to exhibit their demands before me, at my office, No. 29 Nassau-street, Room No. 17, in the City of New-York, by the seventh day of May, 1866, at twelve o'clock noon.—Dated March 10, 1866.

SIDNEY WEBSTER, Referee.
SAM'L BLATCHFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh12—law6wM*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WITH $1,000 TO $3,000 cash in an old established hotel in the country; a lady preferred; one capable of housekeeping; a chance to make $5,000 a year. For an interview address HOTEL, Box No. 177 Times Office, for one week.

A WELL ESTABLISHED GLASS SIGN business for sale, with lease of shop; a good chance; terms low. Address SIGN, Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. S. T. BAYLIS and H. TILLACK will continue the business and settle the liabilities.

ELIZABETH CORR.
S. T. BAYLIS.
HERMANN TILLACK.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 7, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. L. DUMONT, at No. 48 Exchange-place.

J. L. DUMONT.
E. C. HEMANS.
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1866.

NOTICE.—MR. SAMUEL F. BARGER BECOMES a partner in our firm from this date.

M. M. FREEMAN & CO.
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1866.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental. At H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

A FAMILY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING have for sale a fine sewing machine, splendid piano, some glasses, bureau, &c., &c. No. 98 2d-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF THE PERSON WHO FOUND A BLACK leather bag, with small pad-lock on the same, in one of the Jersey City ferry-boats, leaving New-York 12 M. April 7, 1866, will return the same to the office of the New-Jersey Express Co., they will be liberally dealt with.

LOST—A DIAMOND CROSS ON MADISON-AV., between 37th and 38th-sts., going to or coming from or in Zion Church. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving same at No. 211 Madison-av.

LOST—A THREAD LACE FAN, MOUNTED WITH dark pearl, at the Bal d'Opera, Academy of Music, on Thursday night. A liberal reward will be paid for the same at No. 23 East 22d-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 20 Cooper Institute.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

Will sell on FRIDAY, April 13, 1866,

At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 1 o'clock P. M., by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent:

ABOUT 3,000 BALES MOBILE COTTON.

The above Cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Continental stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL STORES WHISKY, WINES, &C.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouse, back of the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of hospital stores and liquors, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army:

Arrow root, lbs	20,000	Pea beans, lbs	2,300
Barley, lbs	10,000	Dessicated potatoes, lbs	100
Corn starch, lbs	10,000	Mixed dessicated potatoes, lbs	162
Cocoa & Chocolate, lbs	10,000	Whisky, quart bottles	20,000
Cinnamon, powd'd, lbs	1,000	Whisky, in bbls., galls.	3,900
Farina, lbs	20,000	Sherry wine, quart bottles	40,000
Tapioca, lbs	10,000	Sherry Wine, in bbls.	50
Extract of beef, lbs	20,000	Tarragona wine, bottles	10,000
Concentrated milk, lbs	20,000		
Ginger, lbs	1,385		
Extract of coffee, galls.	3,762		
Beans, lbs	600		

The above articles will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers.

Terms—Cash.

Five (5) days will be allowed to parties in removing their property.

Catalogues ready by the 5th prox.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND, Surgeon and Purveyor, U. S. A.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF BROOKLYN LOTS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., by order of the undersigned, Executors of Mrs. Eliza Barrow, deceased:

2D-PLACE.—4 lots on south side, between Court and Clinton sts. Each lot 25 feet wide by 133 feet 5¼ inches in depth, including the court-yard.

4TH-PLACE AND CLINTON-ST., S. E. CORNER.—4 lots, varying from 22 to 24 feet in width, on 4th-place, and each lot 133 feet 5¼ inches in depth, including the court-yard.

NELSON-ST.—1 lot on south side, 115 feet east of Clinton-st. Lot 25x100 feet.

For maps and further particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., or to WM. P. POWERS, No. 106 Broadway, N. Y.

CORNELIUS VAN VORST, } Executors.
WILLIAM P. POWERS, }

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Office No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF A VERY FINE COLLECTION of original modern pictures, recently received from Europe, and never before exhibited, embracing many of the latest and choicest works of leading artists of the Dusseldorf, Dutch, Belgian and French schools; among which will be found three very important and late examples of

Ferdinand de Brakeleer, of Antwerp,
Louis Robbe, of Brussels, and
Henry F. Schaefels, of Antwerp,

being the finest specimens of these artists ever imported.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on the evenings of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 10 and 11, at 7½ o'clock, at the Somerville Art Gallery, a very choice collection of modern oil paintings, imported by and consigned to A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., of Antwerp, who is about returning to Europe. The collection contains late works of the following favorite artists in the European schools, as follows, viz:

Joseph Lies,
Louis Robbe,
Theodore Gerard,
F. Aufray,
J. Ruyten,
A. Eversen,
J. Vaarberg,
T. Rosierse,
C. Springer,
J. Stroebel,
F. DeBrackleer,
David Col,
F. Musin,
M. A. Koek Koek,
J. Wagner,
H. Diddarit,
J. H. B. Koek Koek,
H. Savry,
C. Leickert,
T. Berlin,
Dele Haye,
H. F. Schaefels,
A. Van Hamme,
J. C. Mertz,
J. Beutler, of Dusseldorf,
Zach's Nottennan,
T. Lobret,
J. Carrabain,
Verheyden,
H. Vonseben,

Also, a number of examples of American artists by G. H. Boughton, J. C. Thom, W. L. Sonntag and others, including a portrait from life of the late Professor Mapes, by Chas. L. Elliott.

They are now on exhibition, free day and evening, and we, with confidence, invite the attention of the general art public.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE EXECUTORS' SALE—140 VALUABLE LOTS IN BROOKLYN—Two blocks, bounded by Myrtle, Washington, Park and Flushing avs. and Hamilton-st., to be sold at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, by order of the executors of A. B. Crossman, deceased. This sale offers superior inducements to purchasers. Washington-av. will soon be the leading avenue from Hunter's Point, Williamsburgh, &c., to Brooklyn, and is the only avenue in this section having docking privileges, an exchange having been made with the United States Government. For business, manufactories, residences and speculative purposes, it cannot be surpassed. For maps, &c., apply to Messrs. S. W. & R. A. GAINES, corner of Pearl and Beekman sts., New-York, or of the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

JESSE O. DISSOSWAY, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE TROTTING AND BLOODED STOCK.—JESSE O. DISSOSWAY will sell, at the Richmond Club Track, New-Dorp, Staten Island, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th April, 1866, at 10 o'clock, all the valuable trotting and blooded stock of the estate of Henry M. Weed, together with carriages, harness, farming implements, &c. Among the stock of forty horses offered may be named the following:

Nelly Holcomb has trotted in public in........2:28
Kate O'Brien has trotted in public in........2:37
Capt. Benham has trotted in public in........2:36
Lady Ella, or Pride of Elmwood, has trotted in public in........2:35
Lantern........2:42
Frank Ferris (stallion) has trotted in public in........2:35

Sale positive and terms cash.

Should the weather prove unfavorable the sale will take place the first fair day.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 28, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS AT THE NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

There will be sold to the highest bidders at public auction, at noon, on the 12th day of April, 1866, by the ordnance officer at the Portsmouth Navy-yard, N. H., one hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine (185,969) pounds navy powders, as follows:

131,600 lbs. cannon powder.
29,219 lbs. rifle powder.
25,150 lbs. musket powder.

These powders will be divided into lots of one hundred barrels each.

Terms, one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder on the removal of the powders, for which a reasonable time, but not more than thirty days will be allowed; the purchaser, however, to make every exertion to remove the powders sooner.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF A STOCK OF STATIONERY, &c.—N. Y. Common Pleas. Howell Smith against Porter Fitch and Charles F. Estee. By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, the Receiver appointed by the said court in the above-entitled action, will sell at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Company, auctioneers, on the 9th day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the store, No. 3 Park Place, in the City of New York, lately occupied by the firm of Fitch, Estee & Company, the unexpired term of the lease of said premises—being one year from May 1, 1866—together with the stock of stationery goods, fixtures and furniture of the said firm of Fitch, Estee & Company.

An inventory of the property to be sold, together with the terms of the sale, will be exhibited at the said premises on Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1866, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

JNO. H. FISHER, Receiver.
Dated New York, March 31, 1866.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, MARKET CELLARS and other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York to be leased at public auction.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, docks and slips, market cellars and other Corporation property, for a term of years from the 1st day of May, 1866.

Catalogues, containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had on application to the Collector of the City Revenue, at this office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, N. Y., March 16, 1866.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LIBERTY-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the five-story brick stores and lot Nos. 18 and 20 Liberty-st., between William and Nassau sts. The lot is 36 feet 1 inch on Liberty-st., 32 feet 10 inches in rear, 46 feet 1 inch on east side, and 51 feet 6 inches on west side. The stores cover nearly the whole ground. The walls are 16 inches thick (21 feet 9 inches of that on the easterly side being a party wall,) heavy timbers, iron shutters front and rear, fall-way apparatus complete; Croton water in the basement, and vaults along the whole front, under the sidewalk, connecting with a public sewer. The basement is always dry.

AUCTION SALE.—BY ORDER OF COMMOdore Chas. H. Bell, United States Navy, Commandant at this Station, I shall offer for sale at the Navy-yard, on MONDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, the following condemned articles as they are:

Condemned tools, hardware, planing-machine, steam-hammer, boiler-punch, iron forge, coal cinders from brass furnaces, iron borings and shavings, leather and rubber leading and suction hose, scrap rubber, Manila hawsers, coal bags, paints, oil-cans, brushes, lamps; also, 11 barrels paint skins.

EDWD. HOOKER,
Act. Vol. Lieut.-Com. U. S. N.,
Naval Storekeeper.
April 2, 1866.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

COLLECTOR'S SALE OF THE STOCK and fixtures of a large distillery on TUESDAY, April 10, at 11 o'clock, by order of the Marshal, S. Black, Collector of Internal Revenue, all the stock and fixtures on premises No. 180 East 11th-st., consisting in part of several barrels of whisky, two hogsheads of molasses, one still and fixtures, boilers and fixtures, steam pump, force pump, quantity of malt, corn meal, empty barrels and hogsheads, mash and fermenting tubs, &c., &c. Also one horse, one four wheeled truck, several sets of harness, &c., &c.

SALE OF A DISTILLERY.—NOTICE—BY virtue of a warrant issued by the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth Collection District of New-York, I will expose and offer for sale at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises in West 45th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., the contents of a distillery, consisting of a still, with its appurtenances and fixtures, a steam pump and vats, barrels of high and low wines, and distilled spirits, together with various articles used in the business, the property of Richard Dearie, which have been distrained for non-payment of tax.

JAMES DAVIS, Deputy Collector.
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1866.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, APRIL 9, AT 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River:
985 boxes fresh Sicily oranges.
2,616 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo of brig *Adriana Agragas*, from Palermo.

AUCTION—WILL BE SOLD AT DARIEN Conn., WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 2 o'clock P. M., a tide, flour and feed mill, having three run stones; the whole in perfect order, with every facility for doing a profitable business. Terms at sal[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 452 West 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., all the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of richly carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson satin, carved walnut extension dining tables, sideboards, buffets, &c., rosewood, walnut and mahogany bedroom suits, sofas, lounges, chairs, &c., straw and hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, silk reps and lace curtains, fine French plate pier mirrors, chandeliers, Wilton, Brussels and velvet carpets and oil cloths, China and glass ware, together with kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 28 Liberty-st., N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON HUDSON-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

HUDSON-ST.—The lease of lots, with the three three-story and basement brick stores and dwellings situate on the easterly side of Hudson-st., between King and West Houston (formerly Hammersly) sts. The building on No. 380 has an extension which covers the lot, the extension being two stories high. The lease is from Trinity Church, has two years to run, at an annual ground rent of $800.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, TUESDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, comprising rosewood and black walnut parlor suites, in brocatel and reps; black walnut and mahogany bookcases, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood seven-octave piano, made by Ladd & Co., of Boston; extension tables, dining chairs, lounges, tetes, mattresses, centre tables, kitchen furniture, crockery and glassware, &c., &c.

DISTILLERY AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given, that under and in pursuance of the excise law of the United States, entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and pay interest on the public debt, &c.," I shall expose for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, at Nos. 24 and 25 Abattoir-place, West 39th-st., in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following goods, chattels and real estate belonging to David Sanger, distrained for the collection of a tax due to the United States under said law, namely: 18 hogsheads molasses, 60 barrels rum, 2 stills, works and appurtenances thereunto belonging, 4 washtubs, 3 cisterns, 1 boiler, 1 steam pump, 1 patent cooler, 2 receivers and fixtures, and all other articles of the said Sanger found upon his said premises on the 9th day of March last; and also all the right, title and interest of the said Sanger of, in and to the premises Nos. 24 and 25 Abattoir-place, including lease, fixtures, &c., &c.

H. H. SNELLING,
Deputy Collector Eighth District New-York.
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1866.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF OVER 500 VALUABLE LOTS SITUATE ON THE 8TH-AV., FRONTING THE CENTRAL PARK ON BROADWAY, (THE PROPOSED GRAND BOULEVARD DRIVE,) 9TH, 10TH AND 11TH AVS., 69TH, 70TH, 71ST, 72D AND 73D STS., AND VERY VALUABLE WATER GRANTS ON THE NORTH RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 19, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (by order of the undersigned, executors of the estate of Jacob Harsen, M. D., deceased:)

8TH AND 9TH AVS., 71ST AND 72D STS.—54 lots on the block bounded by the 8th and 9th avs., 71st and 72d sts., 6 of which front on the Central Park; 72d-st. is 100 feet wide, leading to the Grand West-side entrance to the Central Park.

8TH-AV. AND 69TH-ST.—36 lots situate on west side of 8th-av. and south side of 69th-st., 6 of which lots front the Central Park.

72D-ST. AND 9TH-AV.—8 lots on 9th-av., 72d and 73d-sts.

BROADWAY (THE PROPOSED BOULEVARD DRIVE,) 9TH-AV., 69TH AND 70TH STS.—47 lots on the block bounded by Broadway, 9th-av., 69th and 70th sts.

58 LOTS—Comprising the entire block bounded by Broadway, 9th-av., 70th and 71st sts.

59 LOTS—Comprising the block bounded by Broadway, 9th-av., 71st and 72d sts.

73D-ST.—8 lots north side of 73d-st., commencing 100 feet east of 10th-av.

BROADWAY AND 10TH-AV.—5 lots on west side of Broadway, extending through to 10th-av., and south side of 69th-st.

BROADWAY AND 10TH-AV.—3 lots on east side of Broadway, extending through to 10th-av., and on the north side of 73d-st.

BROADWAY (THE PROPOSED GRAND BOULEVARD DRIVE,) 10TH AND 11TH AVS., 70TH AND 71ST STS.—64 lots, comprising the entire block bounded by Broadway, 10th and 11th avs., 70th and 71st sts.

BROADWAY, 11TH-AV. AND 71ST-ST.—57 lots, situated on west side of Broadway, east side 11th-av., and north side 71st-st.

11TH-AV., 70TH AND 71ST STS.—44 lots on 11th-av., 70th and 71st sts., extending from the west side of 11th-av. to the east line of the Hudson River Railroad.

11TH-AV. AND 71ST-ST.—46 lots on 11th-av. and 71st-st., extending from the west line of 11th-av. to the east line of the Hudson River Railroad, together with a large brick building thereon.

9TH-AV.—2 lots on east side of 9th-av., between 69th and 70th sts.

70th-st.—3 lots south side, 125 feet east of 9th-av.

WATER GRANTS ON NORTH RIVER—Lots on the west side of the Hudson River Railroad, and between 70th and 71st sts., extending to the east line of 13th-av.

— LOTS—West side of the Hudson River Railroad and between 71st and 72d sts., extending to the east line of 13th-av., as by deed from the Corporation of the City of New-York, dated Nov. 4, 1852, which embraces the fronts of two entire blocks. The title to all of the above described property, is one of the best in the City of New-York, having been in the family for over 100 years. All the lots east of the 11th-av. will be sold with full restrictions as against nuisances, thus making it one of the most desirable localities in the City for private residences.

TERMS—60 per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchasers, remain on bond and mortgage of the premises, for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years.

ELIJAH PURDY, }
JACOB HALSTED, } Executors of
JAMES N. PLATT, } Jacob Harsen, M.D.,
JOHN H. RHOADES, } deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON WILLIAM, FULTON, GREENWICH, BLEECKER, CARMINE AND THIRD STS., AND ON CARROLL-PLACE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., Referee, the following described property, viz.:

WILLIAM-ST.—The lot of land, with the five-story and basement brick store thereon, situate on the easterly side of William-st., between Cedar and Pine sts., and known as No. 60. Lot 31 by 40 feet.

WILLIAM-ST.—The lot of land, with the four-story brick building thereon, situate on the easterly side of William-st., between Frankfort and Spruce sts., and known as No. 196. Lot 30 by 27 feet 4 inches.

FULTON-ST.—The lot of land, with the five-story brick store, with basement and sub-cellar, situate on the southerly side of Fulton-st., a short distance west of Broadway, and known as No. 174. Lot 23 feet 8 inches by 77 feet.

GREENWICH-ST.—The lot of land, with the three-story attic and basement brick house thereon, situate on the easterly side of Greenwich-st., between Harrison and Franklin sts., and known as No. 361. Lot 25 by 100 feet.

CARROLL-PLACE, (Bleecker-st.)—The lot of land, with the three-story and attic brick house thereon, situate on the northerly side of Carroll-place, between Laurens and Thompson sts., and known as No. 12 Carroll-place or No. 149 Bleecker-st. Lot 28 feet 6 inches by 100 feet.

BLEECKER-ST.—The lot of land, with the two-story and attic frame house thereon, situate on the easterly side of Bleecker-st., between Jones and Barrow sts., and known as No. 269. Lot 25 by 75 feet.

CARMINE-ST.—The lot of land, with the three-story and attic brick store and dwelling thereon, situate on the southerly side of Carmine-st., between Bleecker and Minetta sts., and known as No. 10. Lot 22 by 100 feet.

3D-ST.—The lot of land, with the two-story and attic brick house thereon, situate on the southeast corner of 3d-st. and 2d-av., known as No. 40. Lot 20 by 50 feet.

3D-ST.—The lot of land, with the two-story and attic brick house thereon, situate on the southerly side of 3d-st., 60 feet east of 2d-av., known as No. 46. Lot 20 by 50 feet.

Book maps may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. R. LAWRENCE, Jr., Esq., Attorney,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID PROPERTY ON 14TH-ST., UNION-SQUARE, AND ON UNIVERSITY-PLACE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of the estate of Louis K. Bridge, deceased:

UNION-SQUARE—The very valuable and superior brown-stone house and lot of ground No. 40 East 14th-st., the residence of the late Louis K. Bridge, situated on 14th-st., (Union-square,) between Broadway and University-place. The lot is 26.6x158.7½.

UNIVERSITY-PLACE—The vacant lot on the east side of University-place, 130 feet 4 inches south of 14th-st., 20 feet in width by 62 feet 8 inches in depth, extending to the rear of the Union-square property, forming an L with the same.

For maps and particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NO. 79 EAST 28TH-ST., AND NO. 17 ELIZABETH-ST., AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction TUESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST 28TH-ST.—The lot of land, with the four-story brick English basement house thereon, situate on the north side of East 28th-st., 80 feet east of Lexington-av., and known as No. 79. The house is 20x55; has modern improvements; lot 20x98.9.

ELIZABETH-ST.—The lot of land, with the three-story frame house on the front, and three-story brick house on the rear thereof, situate on the westerly side of Elizabeth-st., between Canal and Bayard sts., and known as No. 17. Lot 25x94 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 86 SECOND-AV., WITH STABLE ATTACHED, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

2D AV.—The three-story and basement brick house and lot, situate on the northeast corner of 2d-av. and 5th-st., and known as No. 86 2d-av. The house has modern improvements, and is in first-rate order. Possession 1st of May. There is a brick stable on the premises.

NOTICE.—BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED by the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth Collection District of New-York, I will expose and offer for sale at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 160 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., a quantity of material for manufacturing tin-ware, also one steam boiler, the property of MUSGROVE & YOUNG, which have been distrained for non-payment of tax.

JAMES DAVIS, Deputy Collector.
MARCH 31, 1866.

J. JENKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF MORRISANIA PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—J. JENKINS, Auctioneer, will sell TO-MORROW, (Monday) April 9, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, ten valuable plots of ground, upon one of which is a large house, easily altered into (and well located for) a grocery store, or any other business. The lots are situated on 1st-st. and Washington-av., about 1¼ miles from Harlem Bridge, and are eligible either for residences or business purposes. All particulars can be learned by calling upon S. CARDWELL, No. 496 3d-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOT CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND WASHINGTON STS. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The valuable lot situate on the northeast corner of Franklin and Washington sts., and known as No. 201 Franklin-st.

R. FARMER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. FARMER WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, a fine assortment of furniture contained in the private residence No. 110 Leonard-st., consisting of one solid rosewood suite of parlor furniture, in satin brocatel; two walnut do. in French reps; French plate mirror, damask curtains and cornices, parlor carpets, elegant etageres, centre-tables, easy chairs in reps, and a quantity of other furniture.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS, NO. 11 PINE-st., will give their personal and special attention to sales of FURNITURE AT RESIDENCES.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON PARK-AV. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), New-York:

PARK-AV.—The handsome first-class four-story marble house and lot on southeast corner of Park-av. and 36th-st. House 19.3x51 feet, and covers the entire lot; contains all the conveniences, and in good order throughout. Lot 19.3x51 feet.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers,
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING ON UNIVERSITY-PLACE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—The handsome four-story brown stone high-stoop house and lot No. 50 University-place, west side, between 11th and 12th streets. House 25x60 feet, in fine order, all improvements. Lot 25x100 feet. Possession May 1, 1866. Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING NO. 8 WEST THIRTEENTH-STREET.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

WEST 13TH-ST.—The three-story and basement high-stoop brick house No. 8 West 13th-st., just west of 5th-av.; house about 20x48 feet, in fair order, and contains all the conveniences; lot about 20x100 feet; possession May 1, 1866.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers,
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.,
near Broadway.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16,

at 10 o'clock A. M., in Madison-st., fifth house northwest from Franklin-av., Brooklyn.

Mahogany marble-top bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, sofas, lounges, paintings, extension table, chairs, buffet, Brussels carpets, &c.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, office No. 6 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the residence of Dr. Scheck, New-Brighton Institute, (or Belmont Hall,) New-Brighton, S. I., comprising a large and varied assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, consisting in part of rosewood, black walnut and mahogany furniture, in hair cloth; piano-forte, oak buffet, extension tables, dining chairs, black walnut and cottage chamber suites, tapestry carpeting, china services, cut glassware, kitchen utensils, clothes mangle, &c., &c. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, under the direction of ALFRED T. ACKERT, Esq., Referee: VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON GREENWICH-ST. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

GREENWICH-ST.—The valuable five-story brick store, No. 370 Greenwich-st., west side, between Franklin and North Moore sts. Building 25x100 feet, covering the entire lot. Lot 25x100 feet.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

R. H. BROWNE, Attorney.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS NORTHWEST CORNER PARK-AV. AND 34TH-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building) New-York:

PARK-AV., NORTHWEST CORNER 34TH-ST.—7 lots northwest corner Park-av. and 34th-st. Street lots 21x85 each; avenue lots 20x105 feet each. Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, AT No. 454 Canal-st., the entire furniture, &c., of a large house: Piano, pierglasses, lace curtains, two parlor suites, in rich brocatel, velvet tapestry and other carpets, oilcloths, enameled black-walnut, mahogany and other suites, hair mattresses, bedding, china, glass, silverware, and everything for housekeeping; also, forty-five new and second-hand carpets, &c.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

SELLS ON TUESDAY, APRIL 10, AT 11 o'clock A. M., at private residence on Staten Island, New-Brighton, Richmond Terrace, near the ferry; all the household furniture, &c., of the house, together with several other articles.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO VERY EXperienced, reliable servants: one as thorough cook and laundress, the other first-class waitress and chambermaid; country no objection; also several other professed cooks, plain cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses and housemaids, with unexceptionable references to our first Brooklyn families, at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A middle-aged person of the highest respectability, and in every respect fully competent to take full charge of a baby; no objection to City or country, or would like to travel; the best of reference can be given. Call or address M. S., No. 395 2d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer, or would do up-stairs work and sew; has a machine if required. No objection to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 91 Henry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, by a respectable Protestant young woman; she has no objection to travel to any part of Europe; has nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 6 West 14th-st. Call at the basement door, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can do plain sewing, or would take care of grown children; understands her business thoroughly; has unexceptional City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POSITION as book-keeper in a banking-house or stock-broker's office; salary not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Best of reference. Address L. M. Y., Box No. 103 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARried man, Protestant, as porter in a store, or can take care of horses and drive and make himself generally useful; the best of reference given. Address J. J., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY ONE who understands her business; is a first-class baker of bread and pastry; has no objections to going to the country. Can be seen at No. 90 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, with unexceptionable City reference, in a small private family; can give recommendations from her last employer. Call at No. 36 East 18th-st., near Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country for the Summer; does the coarse washing, makes pastry, soups and jellies; wages $12. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY MIDDLE-AGED WOman, with City reference, a situation as plain cook or general servant in a small family in the City or country; washes and irons well; wages, $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; willing to assist with chamberwork; has the best of references. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 41 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, with a fresh breast of milk, a baby to wet nurse at her own home; has lost her own baby, three weeks old. Can be seen, for two days, at her residence, No. 845 Hudson-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY SISTERS, PROTestants, one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as cook, washer and ironer; comfortable situations more an object than wages; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 9th-st., third floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4th-av., for a large number of recommended cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, nurses, waitresses, seamstresses, housekeepers, ladies' maids, houseworkers, young girls, &c.; City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 100 West 19th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; can operate on the sewing machine; can embroider; has the best of references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 137 East 40th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamber work, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 31st-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl as nurse; no objections to go to the country; best of reference. Call for two days in the shoe store No. 79 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; soups, meats, game and pastry; the best of City reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking and all its branches; is a good baker; willing to do coarse washing. City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 398 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, one to cook, wash, and iron, and the other to do up-stairs work in a private family. Apply at No. 5 Clinton Hall, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant woman as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has excellent City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 50 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Address N. N., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife without children, to get a gentleman's house to take care of up-town; can give unquestionable reference. Call or address J. J. NOLAN, No. 479 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as competent cook. Can be seen, for two days at No. 474 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced Protestant nurse; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 5 Clinton Hall, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as good cook, and to assist with the washing. Call at No. 214 6th-av., near 14th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY ACCUSTOMED to habits of industry wishes a position in a gentleman's family, or would have no objection to become the companion of an invalid; is capable of taking the charge of motherless children; no choice of residence. Call or address ADVERTISER, No. 519 3d-av., near 37th-st.

WET-NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN with a fresh breast of milk, who has lost her baby, wishes to take one to wet nurse at her residence, No. 45 Market-st. Inquire for two days.

A MAN AND WIFE WISH THE CARE of the residence of a family going to Europe or the country; best reference. Refer to Mr. SAMUEL KILPATRICK, Bull's Head Bank, corner of 25th-st. and 3d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER steady young man as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; understands plain vegetable gardening; would make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address, for two days, D. C., Box No. 190 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble and industrious young married man as a competent gardener on fruits, flowers, vegetables, grapevines and general management of a country seat; is willing to devote his time to the interest of his employer; the best of recommendations. Address, for two days, P., gardener, Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a private family, as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good hairdresser; would have no objection to travel with a family going to Europe; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and to make himself useful about a gentleman's house, for a smart, industrious and reliable man; an excellent hand with horses; is a good driver and careful; has excellent references. Apply to, or address COACHMAN, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn. Wages moderate.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER FOR A good hand, who understands his business and is not afraid to work; will be found civil and willing; understands horses well, taking care of cattle, &c.; is well recommended. Apply for or address FARMER, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single, steady, industrious man; is an experienced groom and careful driver; also understands gardening and milking; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; fifteen years of unexceptionable reference. Address P. C., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GARDENER, who is first-class in every department, kitchen and flower gardening, ornamental planting and landscape gardening, graperies hot and cold, stove and green house plants, &c.; would superintend a small farm if required; married, no children; highly recommended. Address C. C., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG Scotchman, a situation on a farm and to take care of horses and cows; is a good groom and willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; good reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a young man thoroughly understanding his business; as his reference will show, has no objection to make himself useful around a gentleman's place; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. G., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A LAD OF SEVENTEEN, A situation in a store as clerk, assistant book-keeper, or would go as light porter; writes well and is a good accountant. Address for three days H. MONAHAN, No. 129 Washington-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG married man, Protestant, as coachman and groom, or as porter; is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference given. Address J. J., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as vegetable gardener; understands his business thoroughly; he also understands the care of horses well, and has the best of recommendations from his last employer. Address W., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, and would assist in garden if required; is a good milker; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; good reference as to capability. Address, for three days, D. C., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom in a private family; has no objections to the country; can furnish the best of City reference from his last employer. Address, for two days, D. M., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at the Large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of long experience as coachman or groom; understands also plain gardening; first-class references from last employers. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT young man (a Scotchman) a situation as coachman and groom; has a thorough knowledge of his business, and the best of reference. Address G., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN, a situation as coachman and assistant gardener; he understands the care of horses and cows thoroughly; has no objection to go in the country; good reference can be given. Address H. C., Box No. 210 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; has the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; can produce the best of reference. Apply at the United States Express stables, No. 46 Trinity-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY MAN who knows the duties of a coachman in this City for a number of years, and who always made himself useful. Address No. 4 East Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, or gardener, by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good milker; has good reference. Address M. M., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable single man; good City reference given. Call at or address No. 14 East 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR coachman, by a single Englishman; understands his business; is civil and obliging; best City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; the best of City and country references. Address J. H., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a gentleman's family as coachman; no objections to go to the country; best of City reference from his last employer. Address W. R., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife, the man as coachman, wife as nurse or chambermaid; are willing to make themselves useful; no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or gardener; understands both, and is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address P. F., No. 15 John-st., in the seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener, and to make myself generally useful; will give the best of City reference. Address M. B. BURNS, Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; he understands the care of horses and carriages; good reference given; no objection to the country. Address M. D., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom, and make himself useful; honest, industrious, obliging, and good careful driver, &c. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A FARMER'S SITUATION BY A man of over twenty years' experience. Apply to W. R. BEEBE, No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

HELP WANTED.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, No. 125 BLEECKER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1866.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—SIX PHYSIcians for duty in the Department of Missouri, and six for duty in the Department of the Platte, Nebraska Territory. Contracts will be made for six months. Compensation, $100 per month, and $113 83-100 when serving in the field. Free transportation to the place of duty, and return transportation after six months' service. Gentlemen who have been in the service preferred. Apply, personally, with testimonials, for four days, to Col. WM. J. SLOAN, U. S. A. Medical Director, Department of the East, No. 125 Bleecker-st., New-York City.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., American, English, Irish, Scotch, German, French, &c., professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, nurses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, parlor maids, governesses, waitresses, houseworkers, &c., for excellent situations.

WANTED—A FRENCH GIRL, ONE WHO UNderstands hair-dressing and sews well, to wait on a lady and her two daughters; good references required. Apply at Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Fifth-avenue Hotel, tomorrow morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY AT THE PROTESTANT AGENCY, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st., a first-class cook, laundress, waitress, lady's maid and seamstress; first-class gardener and wife; the highest wages will be paid; none but Protestants with good reference need apply.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO COOK, wash and iron, and to make herself useful in a small family in Yonkers; wages $12; none need apply unless competent, and bring a good reference. Apply at No. 91 West 48th-st., between 10 and 11 A. M. Monday.

WANTED—FIFTY EXPERIENCED CANVASSers to solicit advertisements for Kellogg's United States Mercantile Register. Best advertising medium for wholesalers and manufacturers. Apply to KELLOGG, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 116 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF COACHMEN AND plain gardeners; also farm hands and useful men for excellent situations and good wages. Apply at the Large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY GOING TO NEWport for the Summer, a first-class Protestant laundress; also, a kitchen maid. Apply, for two days, at SANDERS', No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A GENTEEL FRENCH WOMAN, competent and willing to act as nurse and do fine sewing, and be useful to a lady with two children. Address Mrs. W., Box No. 2,060 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing; first-class reference required. Call between 10 and 2 o'clock at No. 100 Madison-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER—PROTESTANT—who thoroughly understands vegetables, fruit and flowers. Apply, 2 P. M., at WESTCOTT'S EXPRESS CO., No. 785 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER. Apply to E. J. CONACHER, No. 229 8th-av.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WITH good recommendations, wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses and houseworkers.

BOY WANTED—IN A CLOTH HOUSE, WITH some experience. Apply to JOHN A. SHULTS, No. 32 Reade-st.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

THE IMPERIAL FRENCH COOKING RANGE, manufactured by Messrs. E. MONEUSE & DUPARQUET, Nos. 28 and 30 Greene-st., New-York, are the best and most improved ever manufactured either in this country or in Europe. Their superiority consists in an economy in fuel of 25 or 30 per cent. over any other range, even the so-called European Ranges, recently introduced in the market, and in affording greater accommodations and every kind of comfort to the cook; they also manufacture all cooking utensils and tin them over, as shown by the following references:

Mr. Martinez, Maison Doree.
Mr. Cranston, New-York Hotel.
Mr. S. Leland, Metropolitan Hotel.
Messrs. Leland Brothers, Union Hotel, Saratoga Springs, and other references at our place.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 322 Washington-st., near Reade.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

PEREIRE........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, April 21
LAFAYETTE......LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, May 5
NAPOLEON III...BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, May 19
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.....SATURDAY, June 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, carrying the U. S. Mail. Leave New York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:

Atlantic, 3,000 tons, CHAS. HOYER, Comm.........12th April.
Baltic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power.........26th April.
Western Metropolis, 2,600t., 1,000 horse power...10th May.
Atlantic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power.........31st May.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent: First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.

For freight and passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a very remunerative investment, apply to
V. PRECHT, Secretary,
Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons	Commanders
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

SCOTLAND..........SATURDAY, April 14
ENGLAND...........SATURDAY, April 21
VIRGINIA..........SATURDAY, April 28

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 11.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 18.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 16.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY: TRIPOLI, April 11; HECLA, April 18; OLYMPUS, April 25. These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers. Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO.........HENRY A. GADSDEN.......March 17, 1866.
FULTON........JAMES A. WOTTON.......April 14, 1866.
ARAGO.........HENRY A. GADSDEN.......May 12, 1866.
FULTON........JAMES A. WOTTON.......June 9, 1866.
ARAGO.........HENRY A. GADSDEN.......July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin..........$132 50 | Second cabin..........$80 00

Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF PARIS (new)......SATURDAY......April 14
CITY OF NEW-YORK.........SATURDAY......April 21
CITY OF BOSTON...........SATURDAY......April 28
CITY OF LONDON...........SATURDAY......May 5
CITY OF WASHINGTON.......SATURDAY......May 12

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin..........$120 | Steerage..........$35
First Cabin to London....125 | Steerage to London......40
First Cabin to Paris.....135 | Steerage to Paris.......50

Wednesday's steamers will temporarily carry freight only.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $45. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, April 21, and SATURDAY, May 19.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50

payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship
MORRO CASTLE,
R. ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on April 18.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
RIO DE JANEIRO,

CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA
EVERY TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, one of their new first-class steamships.

THE
NORTH AMERICA,
TIMMERMAN, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON SATURDAY, 28TH OF APRIL.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.

For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.

FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight at printed tariff rates.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 22, North River,
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 116 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The superior steamship
ALABAMA,
J. LIMEBURNER, Master,
on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.,
IS NOW RECEIVING FREIGHT,
and will positively sail as above.

For passage or freight, apply at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND, No. 94 Wall-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The fast-sailing steamship ———, Capt. ———, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, April —, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Ag't, No. 54 Wall-st.

Bills lading signed at the office, No. 98 West-st., corner of Cedar.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, April 14th. For Freight or Passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MONTEREY will leave on SATURDAY, April 14, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR SALE—A SCHOONER OF 100 TONS BURDEN, drawing 6½ feet of water, in good working order. Apply to SHELDON & SMITH, Sailmakers, No. [illegible] South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure them from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 8 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MARCH.
31st. ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
APRIL.
11th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA,
On the 20th of every month.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
First Class, $175 to $200; Second Class, $125;
Third Class, $65,
IN CURRENCY;
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Central American Transit Company having placed a fine new steamboat on LAKE NICARAGUA, thereby insuring passengers
A PROMPT AND RELIABLE TRANSIT,
will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Commander,
On APRIL 20, at NOON,
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage apply early, by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer COSTA RICA will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 12 noon.

Freight received as usual.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway,
Sole freight agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FIRST CABIN PASSAGE, TWENTY DOLLARS,
TO

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

Passage tickets issued through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Picolatka.

The fast and favorite steamship
MISSOURI,
W. LOVELAND, Commander,
Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of Cedar-street, on SATURDAY, April 14, promptly at 3 o'clock.

Freight received daily and handled carefully.

Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.

The SAN SALVADOR follows April 21.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON......Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES..........Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The favorite side-wheel steamship
HERMAN LIVINGSTON,
will leave on SATURDAY, April 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia, and Florida steamers.

All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
WILDER & FULLERTON.

Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

MURRAY'S LINE.—THURSDAYS.

Connecting with all railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

LEO..........DEARBORN, Commander.
VIRGO..........BULKLEY, Commander.

The favorite fast sailing steamship
VIRGO
will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, April 12, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent in Savannah.

State rooms secured at the Fifth-avenue Hotel Telegraph Office.

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.

Cabin passage..........$20 | Deck..........$10

EVERY THURSDAY.

Landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new and first-class steamship
HUNTER,
Capt. M. L. ROGERS,
will leave Pier No. 4 N. R. at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, April 12.

For freight or passage, having first-class accommodation, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY P. SOUDER.........Capt. R. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA..........Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
MONEKA,
will sail on THURSDAY, April 12, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

The elegant and popular side-wheel steamship,
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander,
Is now receiving cargo, and will sail on SATURDAY, April 7. Intermediate vessels will be dispatched as occasion may require. Sailing promptly at 3 P. M. from Pier No 14 East River, foot of Wall-st.

For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The A1 steamship SARAGOSSA will follow and receive cargo at once.

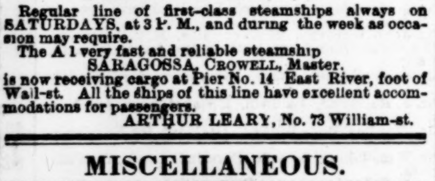
A new and handsome side-wheel steamer now connects between Charleston, Savannah and the Florida ports.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular line of first-class steamships always on SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., and during the week as occasion may require.

The A 1 very fast and reliable steamship
SARAGOSSA, CROWELL, Master,
is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. All the ships of this line have excellent accommodations for passengers.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.



THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicine depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices, &c.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Agents wanted in every county.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
Office No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

W. & S. BUTCHER, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

Office No. 54 Beekman-st., New-York,

Have received by recent importation:
Wm. Goodlad's C. S. Files for MACHINISTS.
Pocket and Table Cutlery, Carvers, &c.
William Wilkinson & Son's Sheep Shears.
Grass Hooks, &c., &c.,
all of which are offered to the trade on favorable terms.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 28, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED INVITE A CONVENTION of Iron Founders and Manufacturers, manufacturers of Steam Engines and Boilers, of Agricultural and other implements, and of iron and steel goods generally, to meet at the City Hall, in the City of Syracuse, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of April next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The object of the Convention is to take such action as may be necessary to relieve the above branches of industry from the excessive duplication of taxes which now bears so heavily upon them. It is unnecessary to enter into details. We are taxed at least twice on almost everything. The grievances are well understood by all who are engaged in the trades, and we believe that if clearly set forth by the Convention, the wrong and injustice can be corrected.

Although this is designed to be a State Convention, it is nevertheless hoped that all who can, from other States, will aid us by their presence and influence.

D. M. Osborne & Co., Auburn.
Rumsey & Co., Proprietors of the Seneca Falls Pump and Fire Engine Works, Seneca Falls.
Cowing & Co., Seneca Falls.
Downs & Co., Manufacturing Co., Seneca Falls.
Hubbard Harvester Manufacturing Co., Syracuse.
Sweet, Barnes & Co., Syracuse.
Williams, Wallace & Co., Syracuse.
C. C. Bradley & Son, Syracuse.
Ford, Smith & Co., Syracuse.
Cobb, Herrick & Co., Syracuse.
Frazer & Burns, Syracuse.
E. S. Dawson, & Co., Syracuse.

E. L. FANCHER, IN CONSEQUENCE OF the fire at No. 229 Broadway, has opened his law office at No. 240 Broadway, over the Tenth National Bank. E. F. Hyde, L. D. Blanchard and J. K. Hayward removed to same office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

291 ANDREW W. ROSE, **291**
Wholesale Dealer in Fish and Provisions,
NO. 291 WASHINGTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Mackerel, first quality, in barrels, half-barrels, quarter-barrels and kits; salt herring, best codfish, pollock, scale fish, haddock, smoked herring and halibut, salmon, sugar-cured hams, shoulders, beef, best leaf lard, pork, cheese, vinegar, &c., at lowest cash prices. All goods warranted.

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON,

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,

being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. B. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—6 and 10 A. M., 4:30 and 6:20 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:05, 8:35 A. M., 12 M., 4:00, 6:15 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:15, 8:45 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.

Leave New-York—1:00, 10:00 A. M., 2:00, 4:30, 6:20 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:45, 11:25 A. M., 3:20, 5:50, 7:45 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank—The steamer META, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.				LEAVE RED BANK.			
Tuesday, April	3.	9	A.M.	Wedn'day, Ap'l	4.	8¾	A.M.
Thursday,	5.	10	A.M.	Friday,	6.	10	A.M.
Saturday,	7.	11	A.M.	Monday,	9.	12	M.
Tuesday,	10.	2	P.M.	Wednesday,	11.	2	P.M.
Thursday,	12.	3	P.M.	Friday,	13.	3¼	P.M.
Saturday,	14.	3½	P.M.	Monday,	16.	7½	A.M.
Tuesday,	17.	9	A.M.	Wednesday,	18.	8	A.M.
Thursday,	19.	10½	A.M.	Friday,	20.	10	A.M.
Saturday,	21.	11	A.M.	Monday,	23.	1	P.M.
Tuesday,	24.	2	P.M.	Wednesday,	25.	1	P.M.
Thursday,	26.	3	P.M.	Friday,	27.	2¾	P.M.
Saturday,	28.	3½	P.M.	Monday,	30.	7	A.M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

MEDICAL.

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND cures rheumatism, cures neuralgia, cures salt rheum, cures all blood complaints, cures a morbid liver, and regulates the whole system.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

M. DESOMEAUX' PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are safe, healthy and certain, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery. Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 102 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that secret and soul destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL UNDER THE exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Specialty, operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele, fistula and stricture. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

LADIES WHO NEED A CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser should consult Dr. HARRISON. One interview is sufficient. His Female Monthly Regulator, which will have the desired effect in a few hours, sent to order everywhere. Price $5. Office No. 52 6th-av.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st. New-York, the only place.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, No. 119 4th-av., personally attended by the inventor, for the cure of rheumatism, metallic and chronic diseases. The best preventive of cholera.

DR. KING, NO. 620 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Houston and Bleecker sts., cures private cases in 48 hours. Separate consulting-rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Cure warranted.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 12 to 6. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," $1 50. Sold by E. WARNER, 1 Vesey-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that have had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 80 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

BONE DUST—(PURE)—FINE AND COARSE—for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
PETER COOPER,
No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

THIS MONDAY—LAST NIGHT OF THE HUGUENOTS.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, APRIL 9, AT 8.
LAST NIGHT OF
THE HUGUENOTS.
THE HUGUENOTS.

with new scenery, costumes, properties, appointments, increased Chorus and Orchestra, Military Band, Ballet, &c., and a great cast, including
Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS,
Mdlle. CLAUDINE CAROLI,
Signor MAZZOLENI,
Signor BELLINI,
Signor ARDAVANI,
Signor ANTONUCCI, &c.
THE ARION SOCIETY
have, in the kindest manner, volunteered to sing in
THE GRAND CONJURATION SCENE.
CONDUCTOR..........CARL BERGMANN.
TO-MORROW (Tuesday)—LAST NIGHT BUT TWO,
MARTHA.
MISS KELLOGG, MISS PHILLIPPS,
SIGNOR IRFRE, SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.
WEDNESDAY—LAST NIGHT BUT ONE,
NORMA.
LAST NIGHT OF MME. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI, MLLE. STELLA as ADALGISA. (Her first appearance on the stage.)
SIGNOR MASSIMILIANI, SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.
THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn—FRA DIAVOLO.
BENEFIT OF MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
FRIDAY—LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY—GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE AT ONE.

Reserved Seats and Tickets for any of the above-named performances may now be had at the regular ticket offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 10, 1866.
GRAND EXHIBITION
OF
FANCY DANCES,
By the pupils of
C. H. RIVERS.
A SOIREE DANSANTE
will follow the Exhibition.

MUSIC BY TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT BAND.
M. PAPST..........Conductor.

Tickets can be obtained of Mr. Rivers, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, or from the members of the School.

Doors open at 7; the exhibition will commence at 8 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MISS BATEMAN.
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
MONDAY, April 9,
LADY OF LYONS.
WEDNESDAY, April 11,
ITALIAN WIFE.
Miss BATEMAN as
PAULINE
AND
BIANCA.

Supported by Mr. J. C. Cowper, Messrs. John Dyott, C. Kemble Mason, Becks, Blaisdell, Mrs. Grattan, Miss Flynn, &c., &c. Box office open for the sale of seats FRIDAY, April 6.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK.
LAST NIGHT OF THE ITALIAN OPERA.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 12,
BENEFIT OF MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
FRA DIAVOLO.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at the usual places.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

A brief season of
GRAND GERMAN OPERA
commences
TUESDAY, April 17, 1866,
presenting the
GRAND GERMAN OPERA COMPANY,
in its
MOST POPULAR REPERTORY.

Announcements of the entire particulars will appear in the journals of Tuesday, April 10.
LEONARD GROVER, Director.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,

No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.

First appearance of the pleasing vocalist,
MR. IRA PAINE,
In conjunction with the brilliant quartette,
CHAS. HENRY, G. S. FOWLER, W. P. GRIER,
ROLLIN HOWARD.
DAVE REED, NELSE SEYMOUR, DAN. BRYANT,
the Ethiopian fun-makers, in their eccentricities.
CHALLENGE DANCE. OUR AFRICAN POLKA.
Pawnbroker's Ghost, Timpanonion, Clogpedality.
THE ELEPHANT.
SCENES AT DONNYBROOK.

DODWORTH'S HALL—NO. 806 BROADWAY.

F. BERGNER'S ANNUAL CONCERT,
This MONDAY, April 9, 1866, at 8, Evening.
Assisted by
Mr. F. STEINS, Mr. F. EBEN,
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Mr. THEO. THOMAS,
Mr. S. P. WARREN, Mr. J. MOSENTHAL,
Mr. G. MATZKA.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

May be had at all the principal music stores, and in the evening at the door.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR NORTH RIVER FLAGGING.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, March 27, 1866.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. April 12, 1866, for furnishing North River Flagging for the sidewalks in front of the West wing of the Treasury Building, to be delivered at the work and of the following dimensions and numbers, viz.:

176 stones, 5 ft. 8 in. x 3 ft., not less than 3 in. thick.
89 stones, 5 ft. 4 in. x 3 ft., not less than 3 in. thick.
178 stones, 3 ft. x 3 ft., not less than 3 in. thick.

The surface of the flags must be perfectly out of wind, and the tooling run with the length of the same—machine tooling preferred. As the edges will be cut after delivery, the plates must be furnished with sufficient margin to work perfectly true to the above dimensions, and all will be rejected which are different in this respect. The bids to be per superficial foot, measured when laid, and to include all costs of delivery, and also to specify the time in which it can be delivered.

Payments will be made upon delivery with a reservation of 10 per cent until the whole of the above is delivered.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Flagging," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Acting Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.
A. B. MULLETT,
Acting Supervising Architect.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets (and nowhere else) until MONDAY, the 16th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, for supplying the coal and wood required for the Public Schools in this City for the ensuing year; say five thousand (5,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted), and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet and six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut, for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required, from the first day of June to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 25th day of May, 1867. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
JAMES W. FARR,
JAMES B. DUPIGNAC,
JAMES L. MILLER,
Committee on Supplies.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1866.

TO SEWER BUILDERS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, also with the name of the bidder and date of its presentation, will be received at this office until eleven o'clock A. M., of FRIDAY, April thirteenth, for the construction of Sewers in the following streets, to wit: Ludlow-street, between Broome and Delancey-streets; Suffolk-street, between Rivington and Stanton-streets; Bridge-street, between Rivington and Delancey-streets; Eighty-Second-street, between Second and Third-avenues; Walker-street, between Baxter and Centre-streets; Howard-street, between Centre and Elm-streets; and Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Forty-first-streets, between Tenth-avenue and river, with lateral branches in Eleventh-avenue.

Specifications for the works and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, April 2d, 1866.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, No. 29 Broadway, April 6, 1866.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., the 13th inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the best quality, and delivered free of expense to the Government, at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

96 plates anthracite puddled plate-iron, 69x36, and 3-16 thick.
550 feet angle iron, 2½x2½.
92 pieces T iron, 69x2¼, long 2¼x2¼.
1,500 lbs. buttonhead bolts, ⅝x1¼, with nuts.
600 wood screws, 2½x14.

Responsible security will be required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms, with needful particulars, to be had at this office.
JNO. D. GIBSON, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—UPRIGHT AND HORIZONTAL boilers from 10 to 75 horse; one new kindling wood chopper; one 75 and one 25 horse engine; 3 Mott's portable grease kitties, 120 gallons; one 700 lbs. scales; five grease tanks from 20 to 100 barrels; one warehouse hoisting machine. J. & R. L. GRAY, No. 302 West-st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE TWO SHODDY machines and flyer, shafting, pullies, belts, &c., all in perfect working order; steam power can be hired if desired; also room. Address SPRINGMEYER BROS., No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE 12-HORSE LOCOMOTIVE boilers, braced to stand 150 pounds.
HANDREN & RIPLEY,
Nos. 18 and 20 Albany-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........W. STUART.
Stage Manager..........J. G. HANLEY.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

Mr. Stuart has the pleasure to announce that on
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
as also on
SATURDAY AFTERNOON
AT A GRAND MATINEE,
Those delightful delineators of
IRISH
AND
YANKEE LIFE,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
will appear in two of those pieces so full of
CHARM and
MERRIMENT,
with which their names are associated, commencing with the romantic Irish legendary drama of
THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY,
which will be presented with
NEW AND EXQUISITE MUSIC by STOEPEL,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY by THORNE,
and the following distribution of characters:

LANTY McLOUGHLIN.........MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS
KATE KEARNEY.........MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Ned Fagin..........Mr. C. Walcot, Jr.
(Seventh appearance in five months.)
Cornelius O'Finch..........Mr. H. Bland
Peter Swan..........Mr. W. S. Andrews
Rose Kearney..........Mrs. C. Walcot, Jr.
(Seventh appearance in five months.)
The Fairy Filadune } Monica } ....Miss Blanche Grey
(Her seventh appearance in New-York.)
Popilla..........Miss E. Johnson

During the pieces will be introduced the charming ballads of
PAT MOLLOY,
KATTY MOONEY
FAIRY SPIRITS,
WHACK LA FA, THE IRISH WHISKY,
THE YOUNG MAY MOON,
AND
A REAL IRISH JIG,
THE CONNAUGHT MAN'S RAMBLES,
together with a true
IRISH FAIR FIGHT.

MRS. WILLIAMS
will appear in her wonderful rendition of
TEN CHARACTERS
in the elegant Protean Comedy of
AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.
which will be produced with new and
SUPERB COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
(seventh time) as LARRY.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, APRIL 14.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

LAST WEEK
of the eminently successful engagement
OF
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.

Monday evening, April 9, 1866, will be presented a new five act play of absorbing interest, translated from the German expressly for Miss Mitchell and now produced for the
FIRST TIME
in this city, entitled
HERMANCE,
THE CHILD OF FORTUNE.
HERMANCE..........Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL

The cast of great strength embracing the names of Messrs. Burnett, Collier, Becks, Ralton, Holmes, Blaisdell, Barry, Rendle, &c.; and Mesdames Farran, Wells, Chapman, Maeder, Burke, Everett, Bodinet, Whitlock, &c., &c.

Leader of Orchestra..........Harvey B. Dodworth.

Mr. Wheatley takes great pleasure in announcing an engagement for a limited period with
MISS BATEMAN,
who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 16,
in her great personation of
JULIA.
(first time in three years) in Knowles' popular play of the
HUNCHBACK.

Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents. Private Boxes, $8, $9, $10.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

Open at 7¼; begin at 8.
MONDAY,
The first appearance of
MR. LESTER WALLACK
In twelve months, as YOUNG MARLOW in Goldsmith's great comedy,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER,
Which will be given for the first time this season, with beautiful and appropriate scenery, costumes and appointments, and the fine standard cast of this theatre.

Young Marlow..........Mr. Lester Wallack.
Mr. Hardcastle..........Mr. John Gilbert.
Sir Charles Marlow..........Mr. Geo. Browne.
Tony Lumpkin..........Mr. Geo. Holland.
Diggory..........Mr. Young.
Hastings..........Mr. B. T. Ringgold.
Jeremy..........Mr. Williamson.
Stingo..........Mr. Pope.
Roger..........Mr. Graham.
Tim Twist..........Mr. Ward.
Miss Hardcastle..........Miss Mary Gannon.
Miss Neville..........Miss Madeline Henriques.
Mrs. Hardcastle..........Mrs. Vernon.
Dolly..........Miss Carman.

TUESDAY—In consequence of the great number of applicants at the Box Office, and to prevent disappointment, will be repeated SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
WEDNESDAY—THE WONDER.
THURSDAY—HOW SHE LOVES HIM.
FRIDAY—THE WONDER.
SATURDAY—HOW SHE LOVES HIM.

The number of Mr. Wallack's performances must necessarily be limited.

The Box Office for his Nights is now open.

The free list (excepting the Press) is entirely suspended.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF THE WINTER SEASON.
LAST WEEK OF VALIANT VALENTINE,
on MONDAY and during the Week.
The musical Burlesque by Mr. J. Schonberg of
VALIANT VALENTINE,
which will be presented with all its
GORGEOUS SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL DRESSES and
WONDERFUL TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
MISS LUCY RUSHTON...as...VALIANT VALENTINE
On FRIDAY, April 12,
BENEFIT OF MISS RUSHTON.
GRAND MATINEE at 1 P. M. SATURDAY.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN'S

FAREWELL TO AMERICA,
and
ONLY NIGHT IN NEW-YORK,
being most positively their
LAST APPEARANCE ON THIS CONTINENT.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY EVENING, April 16, 1866,
IN TWO OF THEIR GREATEST PLAYS.
Particulars duly announced.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

HIPPOTHEATRON BUILDING,
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........MANAGER

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½ o'clock.
NIGHT PERFORMANCES AT 8.

ROBINSON, the Equestrian Wonder, with
LITTLE CLARENCE, the Intrepid Child Rider.
MASTER SIEGRIST, the youngest Acrobat in existence, will illustrate the daring splendors of the TRAPEZE, in mid-air.
GRAND CONTEST, BY THE ATHLETES.
Double Summersaulting, Lofty Battoute Leaps, &c.
HORSEMANSHIP, GYMNASTICS, GRAND CAVALCADES.
Besides a grand array of other talent, novelty and equine wonders, by the first artists.

CLINTON HALL—ASTOR-PLACE, (8TH-ST.) near Broadway. Don't forget the Benefit of W. N. SMITH, the great Bone-player, THURSDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, April 12. Admission 50 cents.

LECTURES.

THE LECTURE BY REV. A. A. WILLETTS, D. D., postponed from March 22, in consequence of his indisposition, will be delivered by him in the 5th-av. Baptist Church on MONDAY EVENING, April 9, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Sunshine*. Tickets 50 cents.

MEETINGS.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The annual meeting of this Association will be held at Delmonico's, 14th-st. and 5th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, April 9, 1866, at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers and other business. By order
W. R. VERMILYE, Colonel.
E. R. TREMAIN, Adjutant.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A POSITION to instruct the English branches, vocal and rudiments of instrumental music, to children, or would accept a position as vocalization teacher in an institution; no objection to the country; references unexceptionable. Address Box No. 6,849 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUCATE children in various elementary studies and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care of Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, (of French descent,) speaking the French language fluently, desires a reëngagement in a private family; best of City reference given. Address A. Z., No. 28 University-place.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF WIDE EXPERIENCE and thorough training, a position to teach piano, mathematics and classics. Address C. M., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

EXTREME VALUE PAID FOR
DIAMONDS, SECOND-HAND WATCHES, JEWELRY
OLD GOLD & SILVER.
ORIGINAL JACOBS,
407 BROADWAY.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING, monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantles put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS OF THE BEST FINISH and of modern designs, offered cheaper than elsewhere at SIMON KLABER'S Marble Manufactory, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Superior in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 35th and 36th-sts., New-York.

MATRIMONIAL.

A MIDDLE AGED WIDOWER, WITH some means and no incumbrance, good natured, wishes to correspond with a lady who is similarly situated, in view of matrimony; please state how situated; confidence, sincerity, and references. Address, for one week, CHAS. A. LOX, Station A, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

SPLENDID COMBINATION OF ATTRACTIONS.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
of the unapproachably
GREAT SCRIPTURAL DRAMA,
which has been performed before the most
CRITICAL AND BRILLIANT AUDIENCES,
with the highest
EXPRESSIONS OF APPROVAL.
All who have not witnessed this
GRAND PRODUCTION
should avail themselves of this
THE FINAL OPPORTUNITY,
as it must be
ABSOLUTELY WITHDRAWN
to give place to
ANOTHER GLITTERING NOVELTY.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½.
The great Scriptural, Historical Drama, founded on Ingraham's sacred work,
THE PILLAR OF FIRE.

משה
או
ישראל במצרים

MOSES, OR ISRAEL IN EGYPT.
The best dramatization of a
SACRED SUBJECT
ever presented.
ITS BRILLIANT PROCESSIONS, ELEGANT TABLEAUX, SUPERB PAGEANTRY.
THE MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE,
together with the wonderful
MECHANICAL ILLUSIONS AND EFFECTS,
have never been equaled for
BEAUTY AND PERFECTION OF DETAIL.
Previous to the drama,
A STARTLING WONDER,
which has puzzled the most
LEARNED SAVANTS OF THE AGE,
THE SPHYNX.

While viewing this great singularity, the question naturally suggests itself,
WHAT IS IT?

Not a miracle; because it is the result of natural causes. Not mechanical; it has the power of speech. Not human, it is a head without a body, an intelligence without a soul. Not a shadow, it is palpable to feeling and sight. It is a paradox,
AN UNEXPLAINED MYSTERY.
First appearance of the renowned
HERR HASELMEYER,
from Vienna, who will perform on his wonderful
TRONDUENMIPHILIPENOTRASEMOMENTO.
At all hours may be seen the celebrated
AUSTRALIAN LIVING BIRD-SHOW,
comprising the following
RARE SPECIES,
specimens of which may be purchased:
PYNANTHYS LORY, BOA LORY, MILE-ROSELLAS, ISEPHOTUS, COCKATELLAS, LOVE-BIRDS, SHELL PAROQUETS, VARIETIES of the LEMON CRESTED, NAUSECUS and LEADBEATER COCKATOO, AUSTRALIAN BLACK SWAN, WHITE PEACOCKS, VARIETIES OF GOLDEN BIRDS, &c., &c.
These, in conjunction with the singular but pleasing
WILD AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN,
who are supposed to have belonged to
A RACE OF CANNIBALS,
form an exhibition of the most
DEEP AND ABSORBING INTEREST.
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.
TOWERING GIANTS AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS.
BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
A LEARNED SEAL, LIVING SERPENTS, THREE-HORNED BULL, PERSIAN SHEEP.
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY—Grand opening on Tuesday evening, April 10th, of the mammoth moving Panorama and Diorama of the Creation and Deluge of the World; the largest and most complete ever exhibited, covering a canvas of nearly ten thousand square feet. The celebrated vocalists, the Davis family, will give a grand concert, and also appear during the moving of the panorama. Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Admission 50 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

ATTEND THE BEST.
BURNHAM'S
AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE,
AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

Is a large, prosperous and thorough institution, where the young and middle-aged of both sexes are practically trained and fitted for all business pursuits. Twelve professors and lecturers regularly employed. Banking-houses, merchants' emporium, and thirty distinct business offices in daily operation. A thoroughly organized department of mercantile law. Superior facilities in telegraphy. Physical culture under a skillful gymnast. Spencerian penmanship taught by masters of the art. Students enter at any time. Excellent board in private families at $4 50 per week. The most thriving, healthy and beautiful City in New-England. Strict attention given to deportment and moral influences among students. Write for the *College Review*, an elegantly illustrated 8-page paper, containing all particulars. Address
LOUIS W. BURNHAM, President,
Springfield, Mass.

NATIVITY COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

A first-class boarding-school for boys. Instruction in ancient and modern languages, music, drawing, &c. Boys prepared for college or commercial life.

The Summer term begins on the first WEDNESDAY in May.

Address FRANKLIN H. FOWLER, M. A.,
Box No. 308 Milford, Conn., or
C. RAMSHORN, Box No. 4,325 N. Y. City.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK.
H. M. PIERCE, President

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.

Superior advantages in English, Classics, Sciences, Commercial, French, German, Piano, Music and Painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens April 16.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal,
Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange County, N. Y.

Accommodations for 30 boarders. Terms, for board and tuition, $160 per session of five months. Session opens April 17.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers

SARATOGA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—A select Classical and Commercial School for Boys; number limited to 30; boys thoroughly prepared for college, counting-house, West Point or Naval Academy; Summer term commences May 1. Circulars may be had, or the Principal consulted, by calling at the book-store of Howe & Ferry, No. 76 Bowery, between 11 and 12. A. J. ROBB, A. M., Principal.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, SARATOGA County, N. Y.—A select commercial and classical family boarding-school for boys; expense, $60 per quarter. Pupils are taken into the family of the Principal. Next term begins MONDAY, 16th of April. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

$30 TO $40 PER TERM FOR BOARD and English branches, without any extra charge for books, including all expenses. We refer to our patrons of New York City who have children at the Institution. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING.—DOLBEAR'S new system of hand-training, No. 609 Broadway, will positively remove all stiffness, cramping or trembling from the worst hand, and enable any lady or gentleman to write with ease, elegance, rapidity and satisfaction.

AT PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, (established 1849,) 62 Bowery—Brooklyn College removed to 349 Fulton-st.—Book-keeping, writing, mathematics, spelling, &c., specially taught by the lesson, month, or quarter. Ladies attend day and evening.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.; in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON; Spring quarter reopens April 18; terms, $80 per quarter; extras moderate. For particulars, apply to Principal, R. BOLTON.

GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 756 Broadway; established 1840; instructions (private or otherwise) in penmanship, book-keeping, and business affairs. A good handwriting guaranteed in ten lessons.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS—Amherst, Mass., H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal. The forty-first semi-annual session will commence May 2. Circulars forwarded upon request.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.—A boarding-school for 20 boys; pure mountain air; home influences and comforts, and thorough instruction. The next session will commence April 2. S. P. PRATT, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-seventh semi-annual session will commence TUESDAY, May 1. For circulars apply to the principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—Location one of the most healthy the country presents; terms $50 per quarter. For full particulars address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE, C. B. WARRING, A. M., Principal.—A Classical, Commercial and Military School. The Spring session opens April 5.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Essex Seminary, Essex, Conn. Summer term commences May 2. Send for circulars. M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal.

MRS. WHITE IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE a few more pupils, from the age of seven to fifteen. Address the Principal, Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn.

A FRENCH LADY HAVING GREAT experience in the tuition of the French and German languages, wishes to give private lessons. Address Mme. MEYER, No. 209 West 31st-st.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 1. For Circulars address the Principal.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE—FOR BOYS
Address Rev. Dr. HARRIS,
White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y., 23½ miles from the City by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress.........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager..........J. H. Selwyn

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

MONDAY EVENING, April 9,
AND EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
will be presented in a style of magnificence far surpassing all previous efforts, and which has received the
HIGHEST ENCOMIUMS
both of the
PUBLIC AND THE PRESS,
and achieved an
ABSOLUTE AND INDISPUTABLE SUCCESS,
The Romantic Spectacular Drama in 3 acts from the French of Alex. Dumas, entitled the
3
GUARDSMEN,
Produced with

New Scenery..........by..........HAYES
Music selected and arranged....by......THOS. BAKER

Mechanical effects by W. Sanders; properties and appointments by W. Henry; correct and elegant costumes by J. Bullock, and the following powerful cast of characters, seldom equaled but never excelled, including
EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.
ANNE OF AUSTRIA.....Mme. METHUA SCHELLER
CONSTANCE...(Her Confidante)...Mrs. JOHN WOOD
in which character she will sing a new romanza, written and composed by herself, entitled
"I LOVED HIM AT FIRST SIGHT."

Lady Winter..........Miss Kate Newton
D'Artagnan..........Mr. George Fawcett Rowe
Athos..........Mr. J. B. Studley
Porthos..........Mr. G. C. Boniface
Aramis..........Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Louis XIII..........Mr. G. W. Garrison
Richelieu..........Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Buckingham..........Mr. C. H. Morton
Boniface..........Mr. George Kause
Feuchet..........Mr. J. Lewis
Rochefort..........Mr. I. J. Hind
De Treville..........Mr. I. J. Leigh
Le Tour..........Mr. H. L. Hinton
Leadrift..........Mr. E. Gillett

SPECIAL NOTICE.
By general request, on
WEDNESDAY, April 11,
will be given
A GRAND MATINEE
OF
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE,
Commencing at 1 o'clock.
Doors open in the evening at 7¼. Curtain rises at 8.
Seats secured three days in advance.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor..........Mr. J. W. LINGARD

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

Engagement with the celebrated equestrienne and melo-dramatic actress, Miss
LEO HUDSON,
with her trained steed, Sensation.
Revival of the Grand Spectacle of
MAZEPPA,
OR, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.
MISS LEO HUDSON.....as.....MAZEPPA.
Drama of MULETEER OF TOLEDO.
Drama of ROBERT MACAIRE.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager..........G. L. FOX

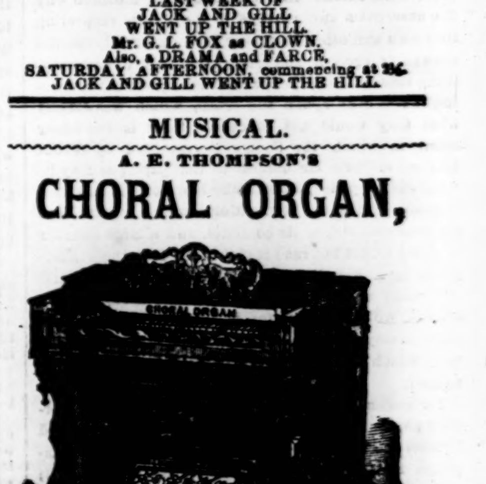
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

LAST WEEK OF
JACK AND GILL
WENT UP THE HILL.
Mr. G. L. FOX as CLOWN.
Also, a DRAMA and FARCE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½.
JACK AND GILL WENT UP THE HILL.

MUSICAL.

A. E. THOMPSON'S

CHORAL ORGAN,



MANUFACTURED BY
T. S. BERRY,
WAREROOMS AND WHOLESALE DEPOT,
NO. 593 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Between Prince and Houston sts.

CHORAL ORGANS.

It is admitted by all MUSICIANS who have examined the
CHORAL ORGANS,
that they combine more desirable qualities than any reed instrument ever before made. By a combination of arrangements, peculiar to the CHORAL ORGAN alone, the tone EXCELS in fullness, purity, and richness; and in the general mechanical arrangements of the instrument, it surpasses all others of its class. The patent Graduated Swell is controlled entirely by the feet, while blowing, requiring no change of position of hands or feet, thereby enabling the performer to produce all those beautiful effects for which the Organ is so eminently adapted. This SWELL is not a LOUD PEDAL only, but, as its name indicates, a SWELL, by which you glide from the PIANISSIMO to the FORTISSIMO at will, or instantly change from one to the other. This is peculiar to the CHORAL ORGAN. The voicing of the Reeds is done with the greatest care, in order to free them from the HARSHNESS often heard in reed instruments; and no one who listens to the CHORAL ORGAN but is attracted by the melodious sweetness of its tones. None should purchase an instrument of this class without first inspecting the CHORAL ORGAN.

PRICE LIST.

BLACK WALNUT OIL FINISH.

5 Octave Single Reed..........[illegible]
5 Octave Double Reed Stops..........[illegible]
5 Octave Three Sets Reeds, Six Stops..........[illegible]
5 Octave Two Banks Keys, Four Sets Reeds, Eight Stops..........[illegible]

ROSEWOOD, POLISHED.

5 Octave Single Reed..........[illegible]
5 Octave Double Reed Stops..........[illegible]
5 Octave Three Sets Reeds, Six Stops..........[illegible]
5 Octave Two Banks Keys, Four Sets Reeds, Eight Stops..........[illegible]
With Pedal Bass and larger compass, up to..........[illegible]

A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath Schools.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT SPECIAL RATES.
Agents wanted in all the large towns and cities.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Established 1823.
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,
Warerooms No. 652 Broadway.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS have been awarded 5 medals for the superiority of their instruments over all competitors, 14 of which were awarded in the months of September and October, 1865.

THE BRADBURY

PIANO-FORTE.

Is now pronounced "THE BEST" by our first Artists, by the American Institute of New-York, and by many State Fairs.

Besides these, THIRTY of the most eminent musicians and pianists of the country have testified to the same. The points of excellence cover the ENTIRE REQUIREMENTS of a perfect Piano.

Call or send for circulars with illustrations to
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., N. Y.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS.

(Established 1829.)

A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in the New-York market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. We are continually adding improvements to our pianos, and our facilities enable us to furnish them at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Pictorial circulars sent by mail. Warerooms, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES

Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert rooms.

WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

TWO MAGNIFICENT SEVEN-OCTAVE rosewood piano-fortes for sale at half-price, elegantly finished, with round corners, carved legs, overstrung bass, full iron plate, rich tone, best City makers, fully warranted; are new and superb; must be seen and tried to be fully described. Apply at Batterson's Storage Rooms, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st. N. B.—Will be packed for ship if desired.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, Square and Upright Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, wholesale and retail. To let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music a little soiled at 1½ cents per page.

PIANO-FORTES IN EVERY VARIETY positively cheaper than ever; fully warranted five years. Four second-hand pianos, every modern improvement at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 73 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS pianos for sale on reasonable terms, at HAINES BROTHERS' extensive manufactories, corner of 21st-st. and 2d-av.

THOS. H. CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND square pianos, wholesale and retail, and to rent with the privilege to buy. 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House. Send for a circular.

A CHEAP UPRIGHT PIANO, 6 3-4 octave, $125, in good order. Also, a fine Piano-forte for $50. J. RIDDLER, No. 348 8th-av., near 28th-st.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Trouble in the Mormon Camp—A Lively Newspaper War.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Saturday, Feb. 24, 1866.

Recent scraps of news from Washington, concerning Utah—the appointment of a Gentile United States Attorney and Marshal, the statement that no more Mormons were to be appointed to office, that the Senate Committee on Territories had reported a bill to incorporate the whole of Utah in Nevada State, and that application had been made to send for Gen. CONNOR and Rev. MCLEOD from this city, to testify concerning things here—have had a corresponding affect on the two great classes of this community, the Gentiles and the Mormons. The former class are evidently in a very decided o-be-joyful condition of mind over the news, and do not fail to express loudly their intense gratification that "things is working" for the accomplishment of their most sanguine hopes—the destruction of the Mormon political influence in this Territory. On the other hand, the Mormon class receive the news as confirmatory of their apprehensions that another crusade against them is being attempted and may be inaugurated, though, of course, they hope it will not, and, if it should be engaged in, that it will be a failure.

The *Vedette* daily pitches red hot-shot into the Mormon camp, and that with merciless severity. The Mormon paper—the *Telegraph*, (the *News* has not yet resumed issue,) fires back, in its own peculiar way, which is chiefly by giving its own views of matters and things, never once naming the *Vedette*. In fact, it seems to be a part of the Mormon policy to ignore the Gentile papers published in Utah, for I do not remember ever to have seen any Mormon journal use the name of the old *Valley Tan* or the *Vedette*; the nearest they have ever come to naming either of them, that I can recollect, is to use a double dash ——, or the words, a certain "filthy sheet," or "disreputable sheet." Something like handling it with tongs. Nor does either of the Mormon papers ever contradict anything, no matter what it may be, that is stated by the *Vedette*. It may be of the most galling and even libelous character, but no direct admission can it force out of the Mormon papers that such an institution as the *Vedette* exists. Ask an influential Mormon why the assertions and charges of the *Vedette* respecting BRIGHAM and other Mormons are not denied, and the answer is prompt and energetic, that to deny anything said in that paper would be equivalent to owning that it ever spoke the truth, which was exactly what they would not concede. Such is the bitter spirit in which the *Vedette* is regarded by devout Mormons. The circulation of that paper, as may be naturally supposed, among the Mormons is extremely small; probably not one Mormon in a hundred has the remotest idea of its contents, and a large number of them would not read it if it came into their hands every day. Ask them if they take the *Vedette*, and the ready answer is that it is bad enough to be abused, without paying for it. Persons at a distance can scarcely conceive of the contempt and loathing with which the stancher Mormons regard the journal named.

Per contra, the *Vedette* talks freely about the Mormon papers; tells their names without reserve, and berates and ridicules them as it pleases. The *Telegraph* it speaks of sometimes by its proper name; sometimes as the *Dead Sea Telegraph*, and sometimes as "our dingy cotemporary." But no matter how it may be addressed or attacked, the *Telegraph* opens not its mouth to name the name of its adversary. So that if history were solely dependant upon Mormon journals, future generations would never know that such journals as the *Valley Tan* and the *Vedette* ever had an existence. This may be the Mormon method of retaliation, and a very peculiar one it is, truly.

POTTER's Academy of Music seems to have proved a very troublesome elephant on his hands. As a pecuniary enterprise, everybody concludes that it is a serious failure. I hear that he says the parties from whom he expected support did not shell out as they should have done. Not even with the assistance of the excellent band from Camp Douglas, drumming up an audience, can the institution be kept running. Most of the actors are gone to other parts, and poor POTTER finds himself defendant in a whole docket of civil suits by actors, tradesmen and errand boys.

By the by, that Camp Band is a very handy institution for POTTER. It helps him freely, whether it is over a Fenian benefit, an entertainment by MARTIN, the Wizard, or what not, the band helps to secure an audience, often parading the streets for the purpose.

Scarcity of Money—Low Prices for Everything—Favorable Planting Season.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Wednesday, March 7, 1866.

Throughout this community money is universally scarce just now, at least that is said by everybody to be the case. Everybody complains of the scarcity of cash. All kinds of produce are low. They have been lower the past Winter than for two or three Winters previous; have fallen much lower, in proportion, than merchandise, though some kinds of that have been a little more reasonable in figures than they were. Flour has been purchasable for about six dollars cash per hundred, a trifle more or less sometimes, according to choice and quality, which latter, by-the-by, is very seldom extra superfine in Utah. The wheat is often not sufficiently cleaned of smut and sunflower, and other offensively flavored seeds, and of the wild sage, and other unpleasant tasting herbs, which makes the flour black in color and of disagreeable taste, sometimes very unpalatable. Potatoes are plentiful at a dollar per bushel, perhaps could be had for less. Wheat at two dollars, or less. Oats and barley about the same, rather higher and firmer, if anything different. Meat is high. Beef fifteen to twenty cents per pound; mutton five cents more. Pork as high as fifty cents. Bacon sixty to seventy cents.

A movement has been inaugurated to supply the Montana market with flour, and at the same time bring the money into the hands of producers, instead of it being sold by them at low figures to dealers in exchange for goods. The idea is to establish a joint stock company, with a capital approaching $300,000, to receive and freight flour to Virginia and Helena, landing it there at about $20 in gold per hundred, the money to find its way into the pockets of the managers, freighters and producers. If this shall be carried out fairly, it will be much better than the present system, better for the producer, as the enormous profits often otherwise absorbed by the middle men will go, in large proportion, to the agriculturist. Several meetings have been held in reference to this business, and an organization is being entered into. Probably, at the ensuing Mormon General Conference more will be said about the matter, as the people here are apt to do most things in a religious sort of a way.

After three months of Winter, the Spring seems to be inaugurated in earnest. The sun is getting powerful, so much so that the grumblers will soon begin to expatiate complainingly on that account. Digging and farming have been begun, though not very generally. Another week of such weather as we have been enjoying for several days will set plows without end on the work, and such a busy time there will be as has not been seen here since October.

Spring wheat is almost the only kind of that cereal sown here. The favorite plan is to plow in the Fall, and in the Spring harrow the grain in, though, from pressure of Fall work, very little is done in that way. The seasons mostly are very favorable to Spring wheat. This season, for instance, so far, promises to be highly favorable, the warm weather opening early, to allow of plowing and seeding this month, to be followed, in all probability, by a little Winter of two or three weeks' duration, commencing in the latter end of this month or the beginning of next, and giving the grain a handsome start. Wheat has been sown here as late as the 1st of June and matured the same season, though the crop has been comparatively small. In such cases the plant must have lost entirely its biennial character. This will be accounted strange by Eastern farmers, some of whom find difficulty in the successful culture of Spring wheat; but the cool nights of this region may have something to do with the matter.

There is a lively time just now in this city over the selling of spirits. The City fathers desire to restrain and control this trade within moderate limits and take it into their own hands entirely, placing heavy penalties upon infraction of the ordinance forbidding others to sell it. This law is exceedingly irksome to divers thirsty persons, as well as those who would like to satisfy that thirst, and the "cratur" is obtainable under the cognomen of "turpentine," or something else at lots of places. This causes some lively times before the Aldermen, and the City derives revenue not a trifle from this source. One offender not being able to pay the fine adjudged, and being incarcerated in consequence, Judge MCCURDY is busy in the matter, on the strength of *habeas corpus*. Of course, the fathers don't like it, and consider the action something in the light of sympathy with the offenders.

The *Deseret News*, having been asleep all Winter, has awoke from its comfortable nap and resumed issue. The first number of the new issue contains the "Revelation to Joseph Smith" on polygamy, with a promise in the next number of a continued discussion of that institution. The *News* further claims to be the only organ of the Mormon Church now on this continent. It cannot, however, be considered more than semi-official at the strongest, as BRIGHAM, last year, through its pages, flatly disclaimed responsibility for any article or sentiments therein that had not his signature appended. Semi-official, therefore, is all that the *News* can be called, if indeed that much.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Indians Passing South to the Arkansas—They Take Two Men Prisoners, and Release them Unharmed.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MONUMENT STATION, ON THE PLAINS, Saturday, March 10, 1866.

This place, of somewhat gloomy name, is so called from the huge masses of rock which tower up on all sides of it, not unlike monumental piles. When first seen, late in the twilight of a cloudless day, they stood out in bold relief against the bright horizon, with every rugged outline distinct and beautiful, and in their solitary grandeur seemed finer in effect than anything I had yet seen west of the Mississippi.

This station, abandoned late in February for want of subsistence stores, has lately been reoccupied by two companies of the First United States Volunteer Infantry, while Pond Creek, fifty miles west and two hundred miles east of Denver City, has been garrisoned by a company of the Second United States Cavalry, (the old Second Dragoons, who did such valiant service in Mexico.) It seems the design of Government to protect the overland route to the mining regions, and thus encourage the development of the resources of the country.

Already there is a weekly coach from Atchison, Kansas, by the Smoky-hill route to Denver, and there will soon be a daily one, as HOLLIDAY, proprietor of the Platte line, has secured control of this route. His valuable experience will infuse new energy to the undertaking, and be sure to make it a success in spite of the Indian outrages which have been committed from time to time, and which come when least expected and looked for.

A Government train with lumber for Denver, for building quarters for the troops at Pond Creek, reached that place on Monday, the 5th inst., and its cattle being turned out to graze on the short, sweet buffalo grass with which the region abounds, were by some means stampeded during the night. In the morning the herdsmen were sent out to see if they could find their missing stock; two of them following the road to the east, in going into a deep ravine, came suddenly upon a large body of Indians, with their lodges and squaws, moving south toward the Arkansas. As there was no chance to escape, they determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible, and dismounting from their horses, awaited the attack of the Indians, who at once, in their peculiar mode of warfare, commenced circling about them on their ponies, letting their arrows fly from time to time as they drew near them. In the midst of this manuvering a man, who seemed to be a leader among them, gave orders to the Indians to cease firing, and, laying down his arms, made signs to the men that they should not be further molested. On drawing nearer he was recognized by one of the herdsmen as a Wyandotte half-breed by the name of GUERRIER, whom he had seen at Fort Lyon last Fall, at the time the Commissioners were treating with the Indians there. This recognition, no doubt, saved their lives, as it is a notorious fact that these barbarians take no prisoners.

GUERRIER informed them that he was sent out as a special courier from Major WYENCOOP, at Fort Lyon, to bring the Indians into a council, and desiring them to inform the "soldiers and the public" that there would be no more depredations committed on this route, and sent them back to Pond's Creek unharmed. Little confidence, however, is given to this report, as the next day they fired upon a man who was out a little distance from the Station, and it is thought that the whole affair was a *ruse* to remove their women and children to a safe distance from the soldiers, of whom they have a wholesome dread. Coloring is given to this view from the fact that they were dressed and painted as if for the war-path.

From their trail there must have been from one to two thousand, including women and children; and if so, we shall be likely to have lively times here as the Spring opens.

FROM CHICAGO.

Political—Apprehensions of Cholera—Dedication of the First Baptist Church—Crime and the Weather.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Saturday, March 24, 1866.

The political world is quiet. The excitement caused by the President's first veto has subsided, and our people have concluded that the country is not to be ruined, and are waiting for events to turn up. Our municipal election soon takes place, but as yet little interest is manifested. As we have no Mayor to elect this year, there will probably be no excitement in the contest.

There is some interest manifested in regard to our Collectorship. The announcement that IVER LAUSON had been appointed gave pretty general satisfaction; but this is now contradicted and the matter is still an open question. The appointment of Mr. LAUSON would be much more acceptable than that of any other named in this connection.

Everybody seems to be confident that we are to have a visit from the cholera scourge during the ensuing Summer. Our officials have taken some precautions, and are preparing for its coming by removing some of the predisposing causes. Learned M.D.'s are issuing "broadsides" upon the subject—religious associations are sending forth circulars—the daily papers are discussing the question, so that the public mind is kept in continued agitation upon the prospect of a visitation. Chicago is, from its location, and from the fact that at least one-half of its population are foreigners, liable to be badly scourged by the cholera, should it make its appearance here, and consequently we cannot take too many precautions against it.

One of the events of the week, which has excited considerable interest, has been the dedication of the new house of worship of the First Baptist Church of this city, which is pronounced to be one of the finest and best appointed edifices on the continent. The whole building is 165 by 112 feet; height of tower and spire, 230 feet; audience room, 105 by 70; lecture room, 70 by 40; Sunday-school room, 108 by 40. The church is built of stone, rough-finished, and the style of architecture is Gothic. The entire cost is estimated at $175,000—the whole of which is provided for, a contribution of $53,000 having been taken up after dedication services on last Sabbath.

Crimes of all grades, from the most trivial to the most revolting, continue with fearful frequency among us. One phase during the past week, has been the commission of an aggravate rape, by a policeman, upon a girl thirteen years of age, whom he had been called upon to protect. But a most discouraging feature, as indicating a bad state of public morals, is the fearful and increasing frequency with which divorces are granted by our Courts. I have alluded to this before; but the evil is becoming so great that it begins to attract general attention. The last returns from the Penitentiary give 876 prisoners there; an increase of about 250 within a year; and the number is still rapidly augmenting. The institution was designed to hold one thousand, and cost a million of dollars, but the indications are that it will soon be too small. Chicago is sending at the rate of about twenty per month.

March has been a "tough one." We have nearly as much snow on the ground now as we have had at any one time during the Winter. Our skating-parks have been in operation all the month, but the season is advertised to close up to-night.

Business is dull—very dull, and all looking for a dull season.

The Steamboat Explosion at Troy—Particulars of the Disaster.

From the Troy Times, April 7.

This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, a melancholy accident happened in the river to the tug steamboat *Charles H. Hayner*, through the explosion of the boiler, by which the boat immediately sunk and all on board perished. The tug had recently been overhauled, and was only this morning brought out of the basin. She was towing a raft up the channel, and when directly in rear of the *Times* office, about midway in the river, an awful explosion took place, which shook the buildings on River-street, breaking out numerous panes of glass, and creating great consternation among the occupants of the premises.

From our office window we had a perfect view of the scene. A mass of iron, timber, and portions of human bodies was lifted high up into the air, some particles of which came down at a great distance from the scene of explosion. The body of one man was lifted high up into the air from forty to fifty feet, when it descended into the water and was lost to view. The hull of the little craft settled down almost immediately. Not a soul was seen upon the boat after the explosion was heard, nor any evidence of struggling, living humanity among the debris of the wreck.

We learn that there were five persons on the boat, but we have the names of only four—CHARLES H. HAYNER, Captain and one of the owners of the boat; THOMAS RYAN, engineer; WILLIAM WARD, hand; WALTER MYERS, cook. The owners of the *Hayner* were the unfortunate Captain, Senator COLLINS and MICHAEL MCDONOUGH. Mr. MCDONOUGH only left the boat about five minutes before the explosion. All of the unfortunate men on board of the craft resided in West Troy, and with the exception of the cook, have families to mourn their sudden and sad departure.

Pieces of the exploded boiler fell into the streets of the city—one as far away from the accident as the Athenæum building. A heavy piece of the grate came down upon the roof of the *Times* office, and a large piece of the boiler, at least five feet long and two and a half wide, fell on the dock in rear of our office.

The cause of the accident will of course never be known. It is one of the saddest catastrophes that has occurred in Troy in many months.

The name of the fifth man lost was GEORGE GREEN, fireman. There is a rumor that Mr. A. D. COLLINS, engineer of the Osgood fire engine, was on board, superintending some repairs upon the engine, but we cannot vouch for the truth of the report.

THE TROY IRON-MOULDERS.—The Troy *Times* of April 4 says: "The moulders have organized a Coöperative Association, and have purchased thirty-six lots, upon which they intend to erect a furnace and undertake business for themselves. The lots were purchased yesterday of J. P. MARSH, for the sum of $4,880, and are well located and adapted to the purpose indicated. A charter for the Association is now on its passage through the Legislature, with S. F. Mann, F. Clarkson, Lawrence Horan, James O'Brien, John Sanford, P. McGoulric and James Robinson as directors and managers. The capital stock is fixed at $100,000—subscriptions limited to $5,000. We understand that about $40,000 have already been taken, and that the projectors feel confident of raising the balance without difficulty. It is designed to begin work upon the building immediately, and to have the whole ready for operation by the middle of May or first of June."

A DARING FEAT.—The Montreal *Gazette* describes a very daring feat of one of the Grand Trunk engine-drivers. Mr. T. LAUGHLAND, driver of engine No. 73, was coming down the line on the 28th ult., with No. 7 freight train, when on crossing round the curve two miles west of Cornwall, he saw a drunken man sleeping on the track. He immediately whistled down the brakes, which the conductor and brakesman applied as quickly as possible; but the distance was so short that it was impossible to pull up in time. LAUGHLAND immediately ran out on the cow-catcher, and as the locomotive came up he stooped forward and seized the man by the neck and endeavored to pull him on to the cow-catcher, but being unable to do so jumped off with the man and succeeded in throwing him clear of the train. The whole train of seventeen cars passed the place before it could be stopped. On learning the facts the authorities ordered that two days' pay should be handed over to LAUGHLAND as a slight reward of his gallant conduct.

THE STEAMSHIP METEOR.

History of the Vessel—Why She Was Built, and for What—How She has been Employed—Her Dimensions, &c.

As this ship seems destined to have a place in the annals of our Courts, even if she does not get to sea and distinguish herself in the service of Chili or Mexico, we have had her examined, and give our readers a short description of her and some particulars of her history. Everybody remembers the clamor against the Navy Department because the *Alabama* roamed the ocean unchecked by our cruisers, and because the swarms of blockade-runners successfully slipped past our blockading fleets and kept up the supplies of our hostile rebels. All nautical men recognized the fact that our Navy built ships loaded down with live-oak timber and iron, which were deemed indispensable for their heavy armament, were as little adapted to catching their light-winged enemies as the old iron-clad knights of the Crusades were to catch the Arabs of the desert. The only vessels that made any show on the blockade service, or in the pursuit of the British pirates, were the light-built merchant steamers that had been taken into the service of the Government, but these had little sailing power independent of their engines, and were, therefore, always dependant on a coal depot. The builders of the *Meteor* determined to build and offer to the Government the perfection of a steam clipper, fully fitted with sails, and thus able to keep the sea a long time, and yet, sufficiently strong to bear the light armament needed for our belligerent purposes. To do this they selected the best American model, and the best British machinery, in the hope of producing by this combination the fastest ship in the world for long voyages. In doing this they had the China trade in view as an alternative employment in case the war terminated.

They completed their ship just before Fort Fisher fell. She was tried by the Government and confessedly made the best time under steam alone ever made by a screw steamer between the trial buoys off Sandy Hook, but the war being practically over, the Navy Department did not feel justified in buying any more ships not especially adapted to fighting purposes. The China steam navigation was over-done, and so the *Meteor* was employed a few months as a transport and New-Orleans packet, until the rates of cotton freight become too low for so sharp a vessel to carry *the king* advantageously, and then she was laid up until in January last she was coaled and provisioned for her present voyage. While used as a transport she carried a couple of small Parrott guns, which was the only armament she ever had, and which were taken out before her clearance for Panama. This is her story up to her appearance in court. The public will draw their own inferences from the law reports and from what has been disclosed of her ownership, as to whether she was going to South America for sale or whether her owners had engaged in an unneutral crusade against Spain.

In conclusion, we give a short description of the vessel: Her dimensions are about 264 feet over all by 34½ beam, and 24 feet depth of hold. She has no bulwarks on her spar decks, so that any guns except small Parrotts or howitzers would have to be carried on her between-decks. She is a full-rigged ship, with her topmasts so arranged as to house without difficulty. She would thus present less resistance to a head wind, as, for instance, in crossing the Atlantic to the westward, or in struggling against the head monsoons in the China seas. Her machinery is the most powerful ever put into an American merchant ship of her size, being *two* engines with 62½ inch cylinder, by 36 inch stroke, supplied by four tubular boilers, having between 7 and 8,000 feet of fire surface. Her tonnage was 1,465 tons, old measurement, and with ten days' coal she was estimated to carry about 1,500 tons measurement goods.

The propeller is 13 feet diameter and 23 feet pitch. Her submerged section contains when in good trim something under 500 feet. Let us compare this with the Neptune line of propellers for instance, which make their trips between this City and Providence in 12 to 13 hours (over 200 statute miles.) Their dimensions are 260 by 40 feet, and with their flat bottoms are loaded down to 14 feet, giving a submerged section much larger than that of the *Meteor*, with lines much fuller. Their cylinders are 42 by 36, supplied by boilers having a 3,000 feet less fire surface than the *Meteor's*. Their propellers are 13 feet diameter, 23 feet pitch.

Any person familiar with steam can make the figures. If the Neptune line can average, with their heavy cargoes and small power, fifteen statute miles per hour, what can the sharp clipper do with her vastly greater power? We leave nautical men, however, to make up their own minds from the data we have given, whether the *Meteor* will go fifteen or twenty miles an hour. We can only say that she is a very mischievous looking craft (long and black if not low) as she lies at Brooklyn with storage enough of coal on board to carry her half round the world without making a coal port; and we don't blame the Dons or any other Power having a war on its hands for keeping a sharp look out for her.

THE TURF.

The Trotting Season on Long Island—Programmes of the Fashion and Union Courses—Great Matches in Prospect.

The advent of spring is the signal for the commencement of the trotting season on Long Island, on whose time-honored tracks, owners, trainers and patrons of the sport "most do congregate." The arrival of April rouses into activity and industry a class of men whose "occupation's gone" throughout the long winter months, and who seem to pass a sort of torpid existence for some three or four months of the year, when frost and snow bind the earth in their winter chains. But the genial breath of spring summons forth the trainers and drivers of fast stepping trotting horses, and their attendant "helpers," and the track and the road daily witness their reappearance and renewal of their customary routine of exercise and the preparation of the noble animals in their charge for their engagements during the coming season. We recently described the bright and flattering prospects of the racing turf for the approaching summer, and it is equally gratifying to announce that the prospects of a brilliant and successful trotting season were never better. The purses and stakes offered for public competition by the proprietors of the two principal trotting tracks on Long Island, the Fashion and the Union, filled well and numerously, while the number of private matches between horses of the highest class and speed, that have been arranged, is unprecedented.

The Fashion Course, as usual, is this year first in the field, the Spring trotting season being inaugurated by a purse of $100 for saddle-horses, on Tuesday, the 17th inst. This favorite trotting course has changed hands since last season, the lease of the Fashion Grounds Association having expired, and it has now passed into the hands of its former manager, Mr. JOSEPH CROCHERON, who is the sole lessee and proprietor. Always highly popular among the patrons of the trotting turf and gentlemen owning fast horses, the new manager's well-known energy, liberality and long experience give assurance that every effort will be used to insure a successful season on the Fashion Course. The estimation in which he is held is seen in the fact that of the twenty purses which formed his programme of the Spring season's trotting, seventeen of them are filled. The purses for green horses especially filled well, one having no fewer than sixteen entries, another fourteen, the third thirteen, and two others twelve each. For a purse of $1,000, in a race of mile heats, best three in five in harness, the two celebrated stallions *Commodore Vanderbilt* and *George M. Patchen, Jr.*, are entered. The latter has recently been brought from the distant shores of the Pacific for the express purpose of testing his speed against the crack trotting stallions of the East. In California he defeated every horse brought against him, and his present owner, Mr. JAMES EOFF, one of the most astute turfmen of the day, has shown the high estimate he has of his speed and endurance by matching him against Mr. MEAD's well-known fast gelding *Dan Mace*, (formerly called *Sorrel Dan*,) in a race of three-mile heats for $5,000, the latter going under saddle and the Californian stallion in harness. This race, which is fixed for the 20th July, will be productive of great interest among sporting circles, as will also his above-named race with Mr. TURNBULL's very promising stallion, *Commodore Vanderbilt*, which comes off on the 18th May. There is also a purse of $500 for horses that never trotted better than 2 minutes 28 seconds, mile heats, to wagons, for which *Panic*, *Stonewall Jackson*, of Hartford, and *Dan Rice* are entered, and which is certain to produce an exciting race as will also the contest between *Commodore Vanderbilt*, *Dan Rice* and *Stonewall Jackson*, for a [illegible] purse of $500, mile heats, in harness. There is also another purse of $1,000 of which $250 will go to the second horse, mile heats, to go as they please, open for all horses, and which does not close until the 13th inst. It is, however, given conditional upon *Dexter*, *Gen. Butler* and *Toronto Chief* entering, and two of them starting. This is almost certain to induce not only the above horses entering, but also such flyers as *Lady Thorne*, *George Wilkes*, *Lady Emma* and *Blonde*.

Of the matches already fixed to come off on the Fashion Course this season, the most important are those between *Patchen* and *Dan Mace* already alluded to; between DAN MACE's b. g. *Lew* and DAN PFIFER's g. g. *R. R. Stuyvesant*, mile, two mile and three mile heats, to wagons, for $2,000 each match; between *R. R. Stuyvesant* and DAN MACE's b. g. *Sam*, mile and two mile heats, go as they please, for $2,000 each match; between Mr. TURNBULL's *Commodore Vanderbilt* and D. PFIFER's *Blonde*, mile heats in harness, for $2,000; between J. ROGERS' br. c. *Daniel Boone* and C. VANDERWATER's b. c. by *Hambletonian*, mile heats in harness, two matches for $2,000 each; and between ALEX. PATERSON's b. g. *Billy Baker* and ROBERT WALKER's br. g. *Brevoort*, mile heats in harness, for $4,000. *Lady Thorne* and *George Wilkes* are also matched in two races, mile heats, in harness and to wagon, for $1,000 each race; but the course upon which they will be decided is not fixed.

The programme of the Union Course for the Spring season exhibited no less than twenty purses, but of these only eight filled. Of this number the most important was the $1,000 purse for a race of mile heats, in harness, with *George Wilkes*, *Lady Thorne* and *Dexter* barred. The entries comprised *Blonde*, *George M. Patchen, Jr.*, *Lady Emma*, *Commodore Vanderbilt* and *General Butler*, and we anticipate that it will produce one of the most interesting races of the season. Another purse of $1,000, under similar conditions as the last, but to wagons, has the names of *Blonde*, *Lady Emma*, *General Butler* and *Panic* in its entries.

A purse of $400, added to a stake of $150 each, mile heats in harness, for horses that never beat 2 minutes 32 seconds, has *Ella Sherwood*, *Fanny Allen*, *Humming Bird* and T. TUTTLE's undefeated chesnut gelding *Dictator*, entered for it. The famous young Kentucky trotting stallion *Mambrino Pilot*, who was this season selected to the honor of an alliance with the acknowledged empress of the trotting turf, *Flora Temple*, is also entered for four of the remaining purses offered, and his *debut* on the track will be regarded with interest, as report speaks highly of his speed and power.

The principal matches fixed to come off on the Union Course, are those between DAN. PFIFER's *Bonnie Kate* and DAN. MACE's *Norristown*, mile heats in harness, for $2,000; between *Lady Emma* and *Shark*, mile heats and two mile heats, go as they please, for $2,000 each match; between *Lady Emma* and *Blonde*, mile heats in harness, for $2,000, and between DAN. PFIFER's *Gift* and DAN. MACE's *Hambletonian* colt, mile and repeat, in harness, for $1,000. The first trot of the season takes place on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

From the above anticipatory glance at the trotting events ahead, it will be seen that the prospect of sport for the coming season is very flattering. All the best horses of the day are engaged either in the purses above named or in matches. A strong desire prevails among the proprietors of the trotting tracks to elevate the sport in the estimation of the public, and if they succeed in remedying many of the evils complained of in connection with trotting, they will reap their reward in the abundant patronage and support of the general public.

American Missions at the Sandwich Islands.

Last evening, at the Madison-avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. LOWELL SMITH, D. D., of Honolulu, gave some account of his experience as a missionary in the Sandwich Islands. He said that during the year past, clergymen everywhere whom he had visited had besought him to preach; but he had invariably declined, saying that after preaching thirty-two years in the Hawaiian language, he had come home to rest. It was proper that he should inform his audience that he was a native of Massachusetts, a graduate of Williams College in 1829, and of Auburn University in 1832, in which year he was appointed a missionary to the Sandwich Islands. He reached Honolulu in the Autumn of that year, and labored there until April last, when, his health failing, his physician recommended a trip to the United States. On his arrival at the Sandwich Islands, he found the pioneers in the missionary work, already using the Scriptures printed in the Hawaiian language, and the use of the Hawaiian version of the Bible enabled him to learn the Hawaiian tongue with greater facility. It is a peculiarity of this language that every word ends with a vowel; indeed, every syllable ends with a vowel, and the natives experience great difficulty in pronouncing any word which terminates with a consonant. The speaker's name, for instance, is pronounced by the Sandwich Islanders *Smitha*. Dr. SMITH read the Lord's Prayer and sevral familiar passages of Scripture, in Hawaiian and again in English. In a brief half-hour of a Sabbath evening discourse he could tell his hearers very little of his thirty-two years' experience on the islands of the Pacific, and if they desired a truthful picture of the Sandwich Islands as they are he would refer them to Rev. Dr. RICHARDSON's book. His first year at Honolulu was spent with Dr. BRIGHAM, and in that year he made himself familiar with the language. He then went to Ava and established a church; but after he had built up a prosperous church in Ava Dr. BRIGHAM, having more than three thousand native communicants under his charge, appealed to him to return to Honolulu, and set up a school and church at the other end of the city, and he did so. Two hundred and eighty pupils entered this school on the first day. During the first year of this first English school in the Sandwich Islands he made up his mind that the children of those islands were as bright as the average that he had known in New-England. During the fourth year of his mission a reinforcement of ten missionaries reached Honolulu, and under their united labors a refreshing revival sprang up, and lasted without abatement for three years. The whole number of natives that he had baptized into the Second Church of Honolulu was 2,765; of whom 1,600 were dead. When the missionaries entered upon their labors in the Sandwich Islands they found the inhabitants frightfully diseased from intercourse with Europeans and from the use of intoxicating liquors; but under the missionaries' labors and the ministrations of the native teachers who had been enlisted in the work a beneficent reform had been wrought. After he had been some time in Honolulu a number of missionaries were sent to the Marquesas Islands, there to undertake a work in which the British Government had signally failed; but, after a short tarry, they returned, saying that the people of those barbarous isles of the Southern Pacific were so degraded that no Christian missionary could dwell in their midst. Twenty years later they sent out native missionaries, and these, speaking the Marquesan vernacular, paved the way for the introduction of the Christian religion. And now, such has been the success of American missionary effort in both the Marquesas and Sandwich Islands, idolatry has been made punishable by law, and it has been enacted that every child shall be taught in a public school. There are now twenty ordained native ministers of the Gospel in the Sandwich Islands, and these, with the missionaries, are rapidly enlarging the kingdom of Christ.

The speaker having closed with the hope that Christians in the land of civilization and freedom would pray for the missionaries in the Pacific, Rev. Dr. WILLIAM ADAMS said that he could not but look with respect and admiration who had spent more than thirty years in spreading Christianity and happy civilization through a heathen land, and in the name of the congregation of the Madison-avenue Presbyterian Church he would assure his brother that there should be many prayers for him while on his voyage back to the scene of his labors.

Rev. Dr. SMITH will depart on board the California steamship *Henry Chauncey*, on Wednesday at noon.

Installation Services at the Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church.

The ceremony of installing Rev. E. W. HITCHCOCK as pastor of the Presbyterian Church, corner of Fourteenth-street and Second-avenue, took place last evening. Rev. EDWIN F. HATFIELD, D. D., conducted the services.

Rev. Prof. R. D. HITCHCOCK, of the Union Theological Seminary, offered the opening prayer, and the sermon was preached by Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, of the Seventh Presbyterian Church, from the following text:

"That they all may be one; as thou, Father, *art* in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us; that the world may believe that thou hast sent me. And the glory which thou has given me I have given them; that they may be one, even as we are one."—St. John xvii, 21 and 22.

After a brief and interesting exegesis of the text, the preacher observed that the oneness of Christ with God in essence, in equality, was one of the doctrines of the Church, but on that occasion he sought rather to impress upon the people of that congregation the importance of unity in Christ, which should be constituted of all the elements of concord and love between each other, even as Christ and God were one. He urged the exercise of toleration to Christians of other denominations, not to the extent of surrendering any portion of the truth as they had received it, nor any of the simple forms under which they had received it. Differences of opinion on all subjects, and differences in mode of expression, would always exist, but they should ever remember the admonition of Paul to Timothy, "to hold fast the form of sound words." Separate divisions of the Church had been conducive to strength and development. Distinct forms of government served to energize the Church rather than to injure it, or to render it inactive. To adopt the common doctrine of Christian Union did not endanger the stability of any denominational organization, but rather tended to draw the sections closer to each other in love and in harmony, such as should characterize the work of the Christian Church everywhere. The Christian Union, which failed to accomplish such a result, or which hesitated to labor for such an end, was unworthy of those who would be united to Christ in the bonds of the Holy Spirit.

Rev. Dr. HATFIELD then stated, in his usually precise manner, the circumstances under which the services of the evening had been arranged by the Third Presbytery of this City, propounded the usual suggestions to pastor elect and people, after which he declared Rev. E. W. HITCHCOCK duly installed pastor of that church.

Rev. ASA D. SMITH, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, and former pastor of that church, then delivered the charge to the new pastor. He counseled him to pay strict regard to his health, to conform to strict regularity in all his physical habits; assured him of a kind and generous people; admonished him to keep himself familiar with the movements of the age, and ever to keep abreast of his time. In order to be spiritual in his preaching, he must commune with God in private. In order to be successful he must train and drill his people, especially the young; and concluded by wishing him all success and happiness in the prosecution of his great work.

Rev. Dr. SHEDD, of the Union Theological Seminary, delivered the charge to the people, urging upon them the temporal duties for the performance of which in the past they had earned a praiseworthy reputation among the churches. He also urged upon them the loftier duties of hearing the word, of comparing it with the scriptures, as did the Bereans of old, and of praying for their minister and upholding him generally in all his labors among them.

Rev. Dr. HATFIELD made the closing prayer, and after singing by the congregation, the new pastor, Rev. Mr. HITCHCOCK dismissed them with the benediction. The church was filled in every part by an attentive congregation.

OBITUARY.

Another Veteran of 1812 Gone.

EBENEZER T. ANDREWS, a veteran soldier of 1812, and a most esteemed citizen of Massachusetts, died yesterday at his residence in Charlestown, at the advanced age of 77 years.

Few men have left a more pure and honorable record than Mr. ANDREWS. To the residents of Charlestown he was particularly endeared, though his open character, and upright, manly actions in all matters, made him a universal favorite, and everywhere gained for him the esteem of good men; and the purity of his character was so generally appreciated, that through the State he was known as "honest old Mr. ANDREWS of Charlestown."

As a patriot and a soldier he took the greatest interest in the war just ended, and, too old and feeble to go himself, he bid his four sons go and sustain his dignity and his honor in the field, saying that if it was God's will, he would rather lose them—the pride of his old age—and all else he had, than that one star of the old flag should be dimmed, or the least particle of its glory lost.

To him, and such as him, the country cannot do too much honor. Their names will last ever green in every heart.

S. K. G. NELLIS, THE ARMLESS MAN.

Died at Lapuez, Bolivia, on the 4th day of December, 1865, S. K. G. NELLIS, a well-known citizen of New-York. Mr. NELLIS will be remembered by our citizens as the world-renowned wonder. Born without arms, he became a proficient with his feet and accommodated himself to nature's deprivation, exhibiting himself through the world at the advice of scientific and medical men. He could write what would be termed a good hand, and as a cutter of profiles and ornamental valentines with scissors Mr. NELLIS never had an equal in this country. The great variety of his performances with his feet was truly wonderful. Mr. NELLIS was as famous for his gentlemanly manners and comprehensive mind as for his wonderful exhibitions, and his family and friends will long continue to miss the vacant place made in their midst by his demise. Mr. NELLIS was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., and at the time of his death was in the forty-eighth year of his age. His death was caused by apoplexy.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

"MADAME BELL" CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

On Saturday the notorious Madame BELL appeared in Court in answer to a charge of grand larceny, preferred against her by JOSEPH HERMANNS, a silk importer, residing at No. 10 Bleecker-street, when the following affidavit was filed:

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: JOSEPH HERMANNS, of No. 10 Bleecker-street, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 6th day of April, 1866, at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, the following property, viz.: One diamond of the value of one hundred and fifty ($150) dollars, and the sum of seventy-five dollars in United States Treasury notes, National currency and State Bank notes of various denominations, in all of the value of two hundred and twenty-five ($225) dollars, the property of this deponent, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from deponent's possession, at No. 118 Spring-street, in said City, and that the deponent has probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was so taken and stolen by MARY DOERGE, otherwise known as "Madame Bell," (now here,) and her husband GUSTAVUS A. DOERGE (also now here) from the following facts, to wit: Deponent on the said 6th of April, met the said GUSTAVUS A. DOERGE, and said GUSTAVUS took deponent in several places on Broadway and other streets, and that they partook of refreshments at these places, and finally said GUSTAVUS proposed that deponent should go with him to said MARY DOERGE's otherwise Madame BELL's place, on Broadway; that said place is in the basement of and is known as No. 522 Broadway, "Madame Bell's Concert Saloon;" that deponent was there introduced to said MARY DOERGE by her said husband; that he remained there some time, when said MARY DEORGE proposed that deponent should go home with her, as she had a nice girl there; that GUSTAVUS also urged deponent to go to said room; that deponent, after such urging, consented to go, and said GUSTAVUS and MARY then took deponent to a room in a house at No. 118 Spring-street; that deponent was then left alone in said room with said MARY; that he had said money in his pocket-book and laid it on a table, and that he had a ring on his finger in which said diamond was set; that said MARY asked to look at said ring, and deponent took it off and handed it to her; that she soon left the room, and when she returned she handed deponent said ring, which he put on his finger without particularly noticing it; that soon after said MARY picked up said money and put it in her pocket; that deponent soon after missed his money and said diamond, and that he has not recovered the same; and that he had said MARY arrested by Officer JAMES O'BRIEN, of the Eighth Precinct, and in possession of said MARY a quantity of money was found, and among it deponent identified a portion of his said money, to wit, a five dollar bill on the Iron Bank, and a three dollar bill on the Nassau Bank, of Brooklyn, which he had received in change that evening from said MARY, and that he remembered the same from that fact; deponent therefore charges that said MARY so stole said money and diamond as aforesaid, aided and abetted by said GUSTAVUS A. DOERGE, and he prays they may be dealt with according to law.

The accused were committed for examination.

A DISORDERLY METROPOLITAN.

Officer FOGARTY, of the Eighth Precinct, on Saturday arrested WILLIAM WALTON in a Mercer-street saloon, who was intoxicated and acting in a disorderly manner. While on his way to the Station-house, the prisoner stated that he was a police officer from Syracuse, and afterward claimed to be a member of the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police, and again of the Fifth Precinct. When he arrived at the Station-house WALTON exhibited a shield of the Metropolitan Police force, "No. 107," and on his being searched a loaded revolver was found in his possession. Word was sent to the Central Office by Captain MILLS, when it was found that the prisoner really did belong to the Metropolitan force. He was committed in default of $300 bail for his future good behavior.

PICKPOCKET.

Officer MURPHY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, arrested JAMES CLARK, on a charge of having stolen on Saturday night, a pocket-book containing a small sum of money, and a silver watch from DANIEL ROYAEL, of No. 88 Degraw-street, Brooklyn. It appears that ROYAEL was standing on the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-street, when the officer saw CLARK pick his pocket of the property stolen. When arrested the pocket-book was found in the possession of the prisoner, and while on his way to the Station-house, CLARK threw away the watch, it being subsequently recovered by Roundsman RAE, of the Fifteenth Precinct. CLARK was held for trial without bail, and ROYAEL was sent to the House of Detention to insure a conviction. The prisoner is 20 years of age, and resides at No. 139 Spring-street.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

J. G. TOWNSEND went to the store of L. E. AMSINCK & Co., No. 81 Broad-street, on the 4th inst., and expressed a desire to make some purchases, stating that he was a broker. He returned the following day and bought 9,600 cigars, valued at $890,70 and requested Mr. THOMAS J. RAYNOR, the salesman, to deliver the goods to J. S. MINER, of No. 29 Old-slip, who would give a check for the amount. The cigars were accordingly sent to the number designated in charge of SAMUEL C. STEPHENS. He delivered the goods to a man whose name has since been ascertained to be JAMES WOODIS, who gave him a check on the Bowery National Bank signing thereto the name of J. S. MINER, for the amount charged for the goods, made payable to the order of Messrs. AMSINCK & Co. On going to the bank for a certificate, STEPHENS was informed by the teller that there was not enough money in the bank to MINER's credit to pay the check. In the meantime a watch was set upon the property to see where it was taken. The man saw the cigars placed upon a cart and carried to Pier No. 50 North River, where they were transferred to another cart, and carried to Nos. 551 and 553 Washington-street and taken inside. Soon after the goods were again removed to a pawnbroker's office in Grand-street. It is charged that each of the carmen who handled the cigars were employed by MINER, *alias* WOODIS, and a complaint of false pretences was made against him and TOWNSEND by the salesman. It was stated by the cashier of the bank that A. J. MINER opened an account with the bank on the 12th of February, by depositing $500. He drew $495 on the same day, thus only leaving $5 remaining to his credit. Officer DOYLE, of the First Precinct, took him into custody, and he was committed for examination. TOWNSEND has not yet been arrested.

RECKLESS DRIVING.

Yesterday morning Mrs. MARY ARATO, residing at No. 76 Baxter-street, was knocked down and run over by a horse and wagon driven by a milkman named ANDREW BOSCHER, on the corner of Mott and Bayard streets. Both wheels passed over the woman's breast, causing severe injuries. She was removed to the New-York Hospital. Officer MOLLOY arrested the driver, BOSCHER, and he was held to await the result of Mrs. ARATO's injuries.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE NEWSBOYS' LODGING-HOUSE.—On Thursday evening an annual dinner was given to the inmates of the Newsboys' Lodging-House by their friends and benefactors, Dr. DYER and wife. After the eatables had been disposed of, addresses were made by Dr. DYER, Rev. Mr. MINGINS, of the Christian Commission, and ANSON RANDOLPH, Esq. The evening concluded with the singing of several national and other airs, and the boys retired to their dormitories highly delighted with the entertainment.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.—A meeting of gentlemen interested in popular education, was held at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on Saturday evening, to give aid and encouragement to the founders and managers of the United States College of Business and Finance at New-Haven, Conn. Resolutions complimentary to the executive officers of the College were adopted, and those present pledged themselves to use their influence in obtaining increased endowments for the College.

FOR RICHMOND.—The James River route to Richmond is again fully opened, and the popular steamers *George Leary* and *James T. Brady*, of the "New Line," leave Baltimore every afternoon at 5 o'clock for Fortress Monroe, Norfolk and Richmond. Passengers leaving in the 8 o'clock A. M. train from this City connect through; and as the run up the James River is made in the day time, travelers are enabled to see the many objects rendered interesting by the war.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. D. N. Cooley, Washington; John Mullen, Idaho; W. D. Rockwood, Washington; James Oakes, Boston; D. E. Webb, Washington; and B. F. Russell, Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. E. Hay, Philadelphia, and Hon. G. W. Tifft, Buffalo, are at the Astor House.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

FIRES AND ACCIDENT.—About 9:30 o'clock on Saturday night last, a fire broke out in the paint factory of STANLEY & WOODRUFF, Commercial, near Richards street, resulting in damage to stock and machinery to the extent of $2,500. Insured in the Atlantic Fireman's Trust Company to the full amount of loss. The building, owned by Mr. FRANCIS B. CUTTING, was insured in the New-York Insurance Company. The fire was the result of accident. JAMES ROACH, aged 10 years, was run over by Hose Company No. 16, while going to the above fire, and was considerably injured. He was taken to his home, corner of Carroll and Van Brunt streets.... A slight fire occurred in a shanty in Cole-street, on Sunday morning about 7 o'clock, owned by Mrs. RYAN, and caused by the stove-pipe becoming over-heated. The flames were speedily extinguished.

THE PROPOSED MASONIC TEMPLE.—The third meeting of the Masonic fraternity of Brooklyn was held on Saturday evening, in Joppa Lodge Rooms, corner of Joralemon and Court streets. W. M., N. P. WARING presided. The committee on a site for a hall reported and also submitted a plan. The most preferable site was in Montague-street, 100 feet front by 125 feet deep. The building is to be three and a-half stories in height and to contain six lodge-rooms with necessary ante-rooms, parlors, &c. The expense is estimated at from $250,000 to $300,000. Brother WALDRON was appointed a committee to proceed to Albany with the view of procuring the passage of an act to incorporate the Masonic Hall Association.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 138, of which 23 were of consumption, 14 of convulsions, 13 of disease of the brain, 3 of diphtheria, 3 of bronchitis, 3 of scarlet fever, 2 of measles, 1 of whooping-cough, &c. Under one year of age 32. Natives of United States, 100; Ireland, 21; Germany, 9; England, 5; other countries, 3.

BURNED TO DEATH.—A servant girl named ELLEN DONNELLY, residing in the family of Mr. CHRISTOPHER DUNN, was dreadfully burned yesterday morning, while making a fire in the stove. She was so badly injured that she died in a few hours thereafter. The Coroner was notified.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—MONDAY, APRIL 9.—Nos. 83 to 92 and 38.

(Advertisement.)

JUST RECEIVED,

LOS ANGELOS SHERRIES AND MADEIRAS.
FRED. S. COZZANS,
No. 73 Warren-st.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Wilmington, for Galveston.—P. A. Smith, J. B. Lubbock, Capt. John Johnson, C. J. Thussing, Mrs. B. B. Smith, Mrs. M. C. Quaiffe, B. C. Simpson, Geo. Thomas, Mrs. S. A. Simpson, Mrs. Thomas, Miss Kate Thomas, J. T. Pollock, L. H. Rawdlett, E. Leidel, L. Walbaum, W. F. Dennett, H. F. Dennett, Miss Martin, Miss M. A. Burden, Mrs. M. E. Krabel, James C. Devine, Joseph Hearne, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Partridge, Master Partridge, Miss H. Dennett, M. E. Dennett, C. B. Fessenden, Jr., S. Cohn, James Kuffee, Wm. C. Carroll, and Mrs. E. A. Sullivan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 31 | Sun sets..... 6 33 | Moon rises..... 1 41

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 2 29 | Gov. Island. 3 13 | Hell Gate..... 4 40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 8.

Arrived.

Steamship Lodona, Hovey, Galveston March 28, with cotton, &c., to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. March 28, off Galveston, passed schr. M. & E. Henderson, of Egg Harbor, for Boston; 1st inst., lat. 24 24, lon. 81 30, ship Harriet Irving, of Boston, bound W.; 2d, 40 miles N. of Cape Florida, ship John Bunyan, from Matanzas for New-York, 2 days out; 6th, 200 miles S. of Sandy Hook, steamship Leo, bound S.; 7th, 12 miles S. of Barnegat, saw a large ship ashore, all sails loose; apparently had just gone on.

Steamship City of Dublin, (Br.,) Enyon, Liverpool March 23, via Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and 481 passengers to John G. Dale. March 25, off Kinsale, passed a bark showing W. B. M. V. Commercial code, bound to Queenstown; 3d inst., 9 P. M., a steamer showing two blue lights and one rocket aft, bound E.; 4th, 9 A. M., ship Timour, strg. S. E.; 5th, 6:30 P. M., a brig-rigged Cunard steamer, bound E.

Steamship St. George, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool March 17, St. Johns, N. B., 4th inst., via Portland 6th, with mdse. and 297 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Moneka, Marshman, Charleston April 5, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamer Glaucus, Gale, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Ship American Eagle, Anderson, London 29 ds., with mdse. and 33 passengers to E. E. Morgan & Co.

Bark Pellonia, (Norw.,) Brager, Bordeaux 48 ds., with wine, &c., to Holmboe & Co. Had heavy W. and N. W. winds the last 15 ds.

Bark Norma, (Norw.,) Mathiesen, Bordeaux 47 ds., with wine, &c., to Holmboe & Co.

Brig Veloge, (Ital.,) Jaccaimo, Castellamare 75 ds., with fruit to order.

Brig New-York, (Ital.,) Starace, Palermo 65 ds., with fruit, &c., to order.

Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Shepard, New-Haven, for Albany.

Schr. Cotnam, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Coalfleet, St. Domingo City 27 ds., with mahogany, &c., to Brett, Son & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. Emma G., (of St. John, N. B.,) webber, Mayaguez, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Billow, Wass, Addison 12 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Vapor, Bogert, Charleston 8 ds., with timber to master.

Schr. H. M. Mayo, Salisbury, Cedar Key, Fla., 15 ds., with cedar to master.

Schr. Julia A. Rich, Higgins, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Arctic, Hicks, St. Marks 16 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. John Adams, Spofford, Rockland, with lime to Wm. S. Brown.

Schr. John Northrup, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Davison, Rio Grande del Sud 70 ds., with hides, &c., to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Clark, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. Raymond, Baldwin, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Brewer, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Tillum, Scoville, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. P. S. Lindsey, ——, Saco, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. J. & D. Cramer, Lock, Virginia.
Schr. Ostrich, Currey, Virginia.
Schr. Annie, Sterling, Maryland.
Schr. Maria & Elizabeth, Boher, Virginia.
Schr. H. W. Benedict, Case, Greenport.
Schr. Niantic, Williams, Elizabethport, for Taunton.
Schr. D. S. Miller, Clayton, Virginia.
Schr. B. S. Woolsey, Loper, Virginia.
Schr. S. E. French, Ward, Virginia.
Schr. S. R. Webster, Lippennes, Virginia.
Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore.
Schr. J. Goodspeed, Dart, New-Haven.
Schr. Nelson Harvey, Burse, Boston, for Sing Sing.
Schr. Staten Islander, Palmer, Branford.
Schr. Sallie Smith, Chase, Fall River.
Schr. M. Hand, Brooks, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. R. Law, York, Stonington, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Benj. Butler, Kenyon, Newport.
Schr. Martha Sargent, Haver, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Angler, Besse, Elizabethport, for Wareham.
Schr. Ruth Halsey, Perry, Providence.
Schr. S. Lockwood, Wallace, Norwich.
Schr. Ann Flower, White, New-Bedford.
Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Chase, Providence.
Schr. Rebecca, Smith, Dighton.
Schr. Oregon, Gott, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Vendovi, Bray, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Miranda, Hardy, New-Haven.
Schr. Knight, Romer, Providence.
Schr. Marietta, Hall, Rockland, for Richmond.
Schr. Idaho, Westcott, Middletown.
Schr. Wm. McCobb, Chipman, Providence.
Schr. Maria Lunt, Boynton, Providence.
Schr. Union, Averill, Providence.
Schr. Joseph, McCarty, Bridgeport, for Rondout.

Schr. Ralph Post, West, Galveston 29 ds., in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Schr. Moses Waring, Plumer, Kingston, Jam., 34 ds., with logwood, &c., to Jed Frye & Co. Has had strong N. and N. W. gales the entire passage.

Schr. A. Kelley, Newton, Virginia.
Schr. Glenwood, Dickinson, Virginia.
Schr. Baltimore, Parker, Baltimore.
Schr. Jas. Forsyth, Applegate, Maryland.
Schr. Bucephalus, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. Edwin R. Kirk, Burnett, Baltimore.

SAILED—Steamer Raleigh.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Thurston, of ship Castine, arrived at this port 7th inst., reports: Had no N. E. or S. E. trades; had a heavy gale from S. W. Dec. 25 and 26, which strained ship badly, causing her to leak; had to throw overboard about 75 tons guano. March 31, lat. 31 1, long. 73, fell in with schooner Alexander Henderson, of Bangor, Power, from Boston for Charleston, with sails and spars gone, and water-logged. Took from her Capt. Power and crew, five in number, and brought them to this port.

The cargo of the Br. bark Gipsy, from Baltimore for Belfast, Ireland, at Bermuda, had, excepting 6,000 bushels, all been sold at auction prior to the 22d ult. The balance was to be sold in a day or two. The vessel was refitting.

A double topsail brigantine, name unknown, registering 250 tons, having on board 600 bales cotton, and said to be bound to Liverpool, put into Bermuda 21st ult., leaky.

Norweg. ship Progress, from Port Gamble, Puget Sound, for Cape Town, C. G. H., put into San Francisco 11th ult. for repairs.

Steamer Keleana, ashore at the Sandwich Islands, was sold for $6,000 as she lay on the reef.

DISASTERS.—Capt. Power, of schr. Alex. Henderson, abandoned at sea, states he left Boston March 19, bound to Charleston, S. C., with a general cargo; experienced a succession of heavy gales from 23d to 30th, in which carried away masts, blew away sails, and vessel became waterlogged; March 31st, lat. 31 41, lon. 73, was taken off by ship Castine, Capt. Thurston, from Callao, and brought to this port. The A. H. was 98 tons burthen, and towned partly in Bangor and New York.

TUCKERTON, N. J., April 7.—The ship ashore on Long Beach, 3 miles N. of Little Egg Harbor, is the Arabella.

The steamtug Pluto, Capt. Hennessey, left Staten Island yesterday at 5:30 P. M., with a crew to the assistance of ship Arabella, ashore at Tuckerton, N. J.

Spoken, &c.

Alligator—schr., of Calais, Me., from Turks Island, bound to Monte Christo, March 28, lat. 26 48, lon. 71 40.

D. awa,—bark, from Demerara, bound E., March 24, lat. 26 [illegible], lon. [illegible].

Hannela—bark, Capt. Morse, from Buenos Ayres for Boston, 56 ds. out, April 4, lat. 38 15, lon. 72 34.

Huron—brig, Capt. Cay, from Mobile for Liverpool, 30 days out, March 24, lat. 33 10, lon. 67 18.

Nellie Tarbox—schr., from Rockland, Me., for Mobile, April 5, lat. 37 20, lon. 74 20.

Zephyr—ship, of Boston, from Liverpool for New-Orleans, 24 days out, March 11, lat. 19 20, lon. 53 24.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, April 7.—Arr. bark Fredonia, Fayal; brig Alice, Banzanilla. Below—Ship Naples, from Calcutta, and bark Rosetta, from Buenos Ayres.

8th—Arr. steamer Aries, Philadelphia; Melville, do.; Star of the East, New-York; ship Southampton, Trapani, via New-York; brigs T. A. Dorrell, Buenos Ayres; Autumn, Surinam; Arabian, Cienfuegos.

PORTLAND, April 7.—Arr. brigs Geo. E. Prescott, from New-York; J. R. Nickels, Boston. Cld. brig Abby Ferino, St. John, N. C.; steamers Moravian, for Liverpool, and Dirigo, for New-York.

WOOD'S HOLE, April 7.—Passed 9 A. M., ship Southampton, from New-York, for Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Arr. bark, Annie, Remedios; brig J. W. Harris, from Matanzas; schrs. James Ponder, Nuevitas; R. J. Baker, Matanzas; Fannie A. Bayley, Navassa; P. Boyce, Galveston.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 8.—Sld. steamers Geo. Washington and Fung Shuey, for New-York. Arr. ships Constantia, from Bordeaux; Serranto, Wilson, Liverpool; Harned, Irome, New-York.

7th—Arr. ship Zephyr, Liverpool. Sld. steamer Guiding Star, New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, April 6.—Arr. steamer Melville, Philadelphia, for Boston; schr. E. S. Swisden, Gonaives, for Boston; left, brig Abby, from Boston, disch'g.; Mary Ann Ryder, New-York, do.; also arr. schr. Montana, Charleston, for Boston; J. B. Cake, Philadelphia, for do.; Camilla, Clark and Rockingham, Elizabethport, for Salem; Alida, do., for Lynn. Sld. schr. Maria Jane.

7th—Arr. schr. D. Britton, Philadelphia, for Boston; Flora Beal, New-York, for Calais; Mary C. Terbell, Portland, for Albany. Sld. steamer Melville; schrs. Martha, Mary Alice, Northern Light, J. W. Hatfield, E. S. Swisden, Montana; Alida, M. C. Terbell. Remain—D. Britton, Flora, Rockingham, Frodo, Camilla, and brig B. Young.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, March 24, bark Janet, for Philadelphia, ldg.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 7.—Cld. brig Sarah Bernice, for Philadelphia.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX

ELLIPTIC

(Or Double Spring)

SKIRTS,

WILL NOT BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs. They are ACKNOWLEDGED by ALL LADIES, *throughout* the *length* and *breadth* of the LAND, to be the most PERFECT and AGREEABLE SKIRT ever invented, and UNEQUALED in *Elegance, Elasticity, Lightness, Durability, Comfort* and *Economy*. The last new style is the CELEBRATED

EMPRESS TRAIL.

See OPINIONS of the PRESS and FASHION MAGAZINES, *proclaiming* the great SUPERIORITY of these CELEBRATED SKIRTS.

At WHOLESALE by the exclusive Manufacturers and Sole Owners of the PATENT,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

WAREROOMS and OFFICE,
Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STS.,
NEW-YORK.

Also, AT WHOLESALE by LEADING JOBBERS.

Ladies & Gentlemen

OUT OF THE CITY,

TAKE YOUR OWN MEASURE AND SEND TO

E. A. BROOKS, Ag't,

Importer and Manufacturer of

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

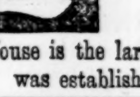
575 Broadway, New York.

Directions for Measuring the Foot.

First. Place the foot on a piece of paper and trace the outline of same with a pencil, which will give the length and spread of the foot, as shown in figure *A*.

Second. Make the following measurements, in inches and fractions, with tape measure, as shown in figure *B*, viz:

1st.—The Ball of the Foot.
2d.—The Low Instep.
3d.—The High Instep.
4th.—The Heel.
5th.—The Ancle.
6th.—The Calf.



This House is the largest in the City, and was established in 1848.

RUPTURE.

WHITE'S
PATENT LEVER
TRUSS
AND
SUPPORTER

These instruments are entirely new, both in principal and action from ALL OTHERS—LIGHT, CLEAN AND EASY—NO PRESSURE on the BACK—INWARD AND UPWARD MOTION—CURES the most obstinate cases of Rupture. Pamphlets free.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 609 Broadway.

PARKER BROS.

LONDON CLUB SAUCE.

Acknowledged by epicures to be *the* Sauce for roast meats, fish, game, steaks, chops, soups, salads, &c., imparting an unrivaled richness and delicacy of flavor to all made dishes. For sale by all grocers, fruit, preserve and pickle houses.
C. R. PARKER,
Sole Agent, No. 75 Bleecker-st.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

Stifling to Insect-Life. Best against MOTHS. Sold by druggists everywhere. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, NOS. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 265, April 7, 1866.
42, 3, 44, 28, 30, 7, 56, 29, 67, 13, 52, 43, 62.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 266, April 7, 1866.
7, 29, 14, 75, 63, 53, 32, 24, 5, 9, 10, 21, 26.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 165, April 7, 1866.
27, 51, 23, 22, 44, 24, 75, 18, 43, 26, 28, 31, 13.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 166, April 7, 1866.
3, 21, 44, 56, 62, 38, 17, 28, 20, 9, 13, 75, 43.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS.
Price $30 in currency. Orders received.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, CIRCULARS, information, &c., &c., sent in all legal lotteries.
J. R. CLAYTON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN THE ROYAL HAVANA and all other legalized lotteries. Information given. P. GAIGE, Broker, No. 738 Broadway.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

W. H. DISBROW'S
HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR,
No. 100 LIBERTY-ST.

Next regular auction sale of horses, carriages, &c., on TUESDAY, April 10, at 1 P. M. Gentlemen wishing to enter their horses, &c., for the above sale will please notify by Monday afternoon to secure entry on catalogue.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK CARRIAGE horses, 15½ hands, stylish, perfectly sound, five and six years old, and very desirable; only sold on account of owner leaving the City, and will be sold less than they are worth. Can be seen before 10 A. M. at stable rear of house 142 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

HORSES FOR SALE.—25 DRAUGHT AND carriage horses at JOHN TURNBULL'S stables, 38th-st., West of 10th-av.

MASONIC SUMMONS.

The brethren of Mystic Tie Lodge No. 272 F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their Lodge Room, corner of Broome and Crosby sts., on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to their departed brother, Joseph P. Feehan.

The members of Guiding Star, Corinthian and [illegible] Lodges F. and A. M. are respectfully [illegible] requested to attend. JOSEPH E. [illegible]